



**Austro-Hungarian
Orders, Medals and Decorations
Volume VII: Table Medals, Part III:
1743-1799**



by
Richard R. Lussier, Dr. P.H.





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Table Medals (Part III continued)





Introduction

This volume contains a description and analysis of the table medals issued within the Austrian Empire. The period covered is from the beginning of the reign of Maria Theresia and Francis I Stephan in 1743 to the end of the reign of Leopold VII in 1792. This will include medals issued by entities other than the central Austrian governments so long as they are directly related to the military mission of the government. The material covered in this volume will include order related table medals and table medals issued by the central government for a wide range of reasons. Thus the reader can expect to find information within this volume on the following subjects:

Table Medals:

- Those related to Austrian orders, medals or decorations
- Those military related medals issued by the Austrian Government
- Those military related medals issued by entities affiliates with the Austrian Government





Table Medals

The Victory at Braunau Commemoration Medal

(Der Sieg bei Braunau Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1743

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the victory over the French and Bavarians at Braunau in 1743

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Karl Alexander von Lothringen was Grand Master of the Teutonic Order from 1761 and brother of Emperor Franz Stephan

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of Karl Alexander von Lothringen, wearing armor and a cloak with the Order of the Golden Fleece, facing to the viewer's right. Around the upper three fourths of the medal near the rim starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **CAR. HENR. DVX. LOTHAR. S.R. MAI. H.& B.DUX. BELL.** Below the bust of the emperor near the six o'clock position in small letters is the name of the medalist **VESTNER**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a rampant lion facing the to viewers left with palm fronds in his left paw and a marshals baton wrapped in laurel boughs in his right. Above the lion on a banner in the clouds is the coat of arms of Braunau. Behind the lion is a palm tree with a coat of arms in its fronds. Around the upper three fourths of the medal near the rim starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **AVVS AB AETHERE CERNIT SE FACTIS CREVISSE TVIS.** Translation: The future has been created by his deeds. At the bottom of the medal is an exergue with a raised line at the tope within which is the date **MDCCXLIII.** (1743)

Weight: 29.6 grams

Size: 44.2 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Andreas Vestner

Manufacturer: Andreas Vestner

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Maria Theresia Patroness of the Army Commemoration Medal

(Maria-Theresia-Schutzpatronin der Heeresgedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1743

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the role played by Maria Theresia as patroness of the army

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines is the bust of Empress Maria Theresia with long curling hair facing to the viewer's right. Around the upper three fourths of the medal near the rim starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **MARIA THERESIA. HVNGAR. BOHEM. REX ARCHID. AVST.** Translation: Maria Theresia Hungarian Bohemian Queen Archduchess of Austria. Near the bottom of the medal at the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **A.R. werner . F.** (The F stands for Fabrikat: fabricated)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines on a plain field is the image of Maria Theresia as the goddess Pallas Athene standing in front of the lands she rules. At the top of the medal starting at the 11 o'clock position and ending at the one o'clock position is the following inscription: **MATER CASTRORVM.** Translation: Mother of the camp. At the bottom of the medal is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which the date: **MDCCXXXIII.** (1743)

Weight: Unknown

Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Whit metal

Variations: None known

Designers: Unknown

Manufacturer: Adam Rudolph Werner

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Conquest of Prague Commemoration Medal (Gedenkmedaille der Eroberung von Prag)



Date Issued: 1743

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the conquest of Prague on January 6, 1743

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of Empress Maria Theresia with long curling hair facing to the viewer's right. Around the upper three fourths of the medal near the rim starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **MAR. THERES. D.G. REG. HUNG. BOH.** Translation: Maria Theresia with the grace of God queen of Hungary Bohemia. Near the bottom of the medal at the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **KITTEL. F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a crowned Prahá standing in front of the city of Prague. She holds in her right hand an olive branch and in her left a shield. To her right on the ground are broken shackles. At the top of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the one o'clock position is the following inscription: **PRAGA LIBERATA.** Translation: Prague liberated. At the bottom of the medal is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which the date in two lines: **MDCCXLIII / D. 2. IAN.** (January 2, 1743)

Weight: 13.5-13.6 grams

Size: 33 mm

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designers: Georg Wilhelm Kittel

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Breslau Peace Commemoration Medal (Frieden von Breslau Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1743

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the peace of Breslau in 1743

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim at the top of the medal is a dove of peace. Below the dove are two coats of arms. The one on the viewers left is that of Prussia and the one on the right that of Hungary. Near the rim of the medal at the 10 o'clock position is the word **FRIEDE** and at the two o'clock position the word **FRIEDE**. Translation: peace, peace. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is an inscription in two lines: **PUBLIC. IN Breslav / D.27. IVNII..**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field at the top of the medal is the image of a triangle with rays. Below the triangle is a five line inscription as follows: **ES KOMT GOTT EH / WIR VNS VERSEHN / VND LAESSET VNS / VIEL GVTS / GES CHEN**. Translation: God comes before we forget and gives us many good things.

Weight: 12 grams

Size: 33 mm

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designers: Georg Wilhelm Kittel

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

The Recapture of Prague Commemoration Medal (Gedenkmedaille für die Rückeroberung Prags)



Gold Medal

Date Issued: 1744

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the capture of Prague from Prussia with British assistance in 1744 by forces led by Field Marshal Karl Alexander of Lorraine.

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: Charles Alexander of Lorraine was the Governor of the Austrian Netherlands after 1744

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Field Marshal Charles Alexander of Lorraine in armor on horseback with a view of Prague behind him. Above the image starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: **CAR. LOR. PR. PERFIDORUM VINDEX**. Translation: Charles of Lorraine the liberators champion. Below the image is an exergue on which is inscribed the date: **MDCCXLIV**. (1744). Above the date is the name of the medalist: **KIRK F**. The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a view of the city of Prague and its fortifications being assaulted by cavalry. Above the image of the city starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: **SUBSIDIO BRITANNIAE**. Translation: Resolved by Britain. Below the image of the city is an exergue on which is inscribed in two lines: **PRAGA.**

RECAPTA / NO 26 MDCCXLIV. Translation: Prague Recaptured November 26, 1744.

Weight:

- Gold Medal: 17.6-18.9 grams
- Bronze Medal: 22.6-30.2 grams

Size: 40-43 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold plated brass and bronze

Variations: None known

Designers: John Kirk

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals

The Recapture of Prague Commemoration Medal (Gedenkmedaille für die Rückeroberung Prags)



Date Issued: 1744

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the capture of Prague from Prussia in 1744 by forces led by Field Marshal Karl Alexander of Lorraine.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: Charles Alexander of Lorraine was the Governor of the Austrian Netherlands after 1744

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Field Marshal Charles Alexander of Lorraine in armor and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece facing slightly to the viewers right. Above the image starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **CAR: LOT: PRI * PERFIDIE VINDE**. Translation: Charles of Lorraine the liberators champion. Below the image near the edge of the medal is inscribed: **NATUS DEC. XII. MDCCXII**. Translation: Born December 12, 1712. On Alexander's left arm near the edge of the medal is the name of the medalist: **I KIRK**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a view of the city of Prague and its fortifications being assaulted by cavalry. Above the image of the city starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed: **SUBSIDIO BRITANNIÆ**. Translation: Resolved by Britain. Below the image of the city is an exergue on which is inscribed in two lines: **PRAGA. RECUPERATA / NO 26 MDCCXLIV**. Translation: Prague recovered November 26, 1744.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 33.6 grams
- Bronze Medal: 28.8 grams

Size: 44 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designers: John Kirk

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals

Crossing the Rhein Commemoration Medal (Überquerung des Rheins Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1744

Gold Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the invasion of Alsace and the crossing of the Rhein near Weissenburg and Hagenau by the forces commanded by Charles Alexander Prince of Lorraine

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: These medals are cast.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is the bust of Prince Charles of Lorraine facing to the viewers right wearing armor. Above Charles image and Paralleling the upper three fourths of the rim of the medal starting near the seven o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the inscription: **CAROLUS. FURST. VON LOTRINGEN**. Translation: Charles Prince of Lorraine.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is a scene of troops crossing the Rhein. Around the upper half of the scene and separated from it by a fine raised line is an inscription starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position as follows: **DIE. UBERFAHRT. DES. RHEIN**. Translation: Crossing the Rhein. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is inscribed the date: **1744**.

Weight:

- Gold Medal: Unknown
- Bronze Medal: 12,6-15.4 grams

Size: 37-38 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gilt bronze and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals
Crossing the Rhein Commemoration Medal
(Überquerung des Rheins Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1744

Reason Issued: To commemorate the crossing of the Rhein and the conquest of Weissenburg, Hagenau and Lauterburg by the forces commended by Charles Alexander Prince of Lorraine

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None Known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is the bust of Prince Charles of Lorraine in armor and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece facing to the viewers right. Around Charles image and Paralleling the upper three fourths of the rim of the medal starting near the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the inscription: **CAR. HENR. DVX LOTH S.R. MAI.H.ET.B. DVX. BELL.** Near the edge of the medal at the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist **M.HOLTZHEY. FAC.**

Reverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is a scene of Minerva holding three shields with the coats of arms of the conquered cities and hurling lightning bolts at the Rhenus the river god. In the background can be seen French soldiers fleeing the battlefield. Around the upper half of the scene is an inscription starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position as follows: **INVIA VIRTVTI NVLIA EST VIA.** Translation: There is no way other than virtue. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is inscribed the following in four lines: **TRAICIT IRATO SPVMANTEM / VORTICE RHENVUM / MDCCXLIH / IVLII II.** Translation: he crossed the angry foaming breadth of the Rhine 1744 July 2.

Weight: 40.8-44.4 grams

Size: 49.2-49.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Martin Holtzhey and Harderwijk

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Franz I Honor Medal

(Franz I Gnadenmedaille)



Date Issued: 1745-1765

Reason Issued: As a reward for especially meritorious service to the Holy Roman Empire

Classes or Types: Four

- Large Gold Honor Medal
- Gold Medal Honor Medal
- Large Silver Honor Medal
- Silver Honor Medal

Interesting Facts:

- The word Gnaden (grace) as used in the name of this medal had a different meaning when it was issued than it does today. Thus “grace” should be interpreted as “honor” thus the title in today’s terminology would be the Emperor Franz I Honor Medal
- This medal was issued as a table medal and as a wearable medal
- This medal was nicknamed the Frankfurt Honor Medal to distinguish it from the Maria Theresia Honor Medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: A bust of the Emperor Franz I in armor wearing the order of the Golden Fleece facing to the viewers right. The obverse of the medal is inscribed: **FRANCISCUS. I.D:G. ROM.IMP.S.A. GERM. HIER. REX. LOTH. BAR.ET. M.HET.DUX.** At the bottom of the sleeve of his armor is the name of the engraver: **M.DONNER** (Matthaus Donner)

Reverse: The eye of god below which is an altar on which is placed the German Imperial crown, scepter, sword and Orb. Around the top of the medal is the inscription **DEO ET IMPERIO.** Translation: God and the government.

Weight:

- Large Gold Honor Medal: 24 Ducats (83.7 grams)
- Gold Honor Medal: 15 Ducats (52.4 grams)
- Large Silver Honor Medal: 33.9-35.2 grams
- Silver Honor Medal: 13.2 grams

Size:

- Large Gold Honor Medal: 49 mm in diameter
 - Gold Honor Medal: 35 mm in diameter
- Large Silver Honor Medal: 49 mm in diameter
- Silver Honor Medal: 45 in diameter

Type of Material: Gold and Silver





Table Medals
Franz I Honor Medal
(Franz I Gnadenmedaille)



Variations: As described above except it has a suspension eye (wearable medal) See pre 1740-1766)

Designer: Matthaus Donner, Franz Xaver Wurth (Wirth) and Josef Toda

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace with Bavaria Commemoration Medal (Frieden mit Bayern Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1745

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the peace of Fussen, peace treaty with Bavaria

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Empress Maria Theresa facing to the viewers right. Above the image starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **MARIA THERESIA HVNG. BOH. REG. ARCHID. AVST.** Translation: Maria Theresa Hungarian Bohemian Queen Archduchess of Austria. Below the bust is the monogram of the medalist **V**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the goddess Pax standing in front of the closed temple of Janus holding an olive branch in her left hand. Above the image starting near the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **PULCHRUM DARE ORBI QUIETEM SEculo PACEM SUO**. Translation: It is beautiful to give the world a century of peace. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is inscribed in three lines. **PACE INTER REG. HUNG. ET / ELECT. BAVAR. SIGNATA / XIX APR. MDCCXLV**. Translation: Peace treaty signed at Fussen by the elector of Bavaria 19th of April 1745.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 44 mm in diameter

Type of Material: White metal

Variations: None known

Designers: Andreas Vestner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace with Bavaria Commemoration Medal (Frieden mit Bayern Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1745

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the peace of Fussen, peace treaty with Bavaria

Classes or Types: one

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Empress Maria Theresa facing to the viewers right. Around the image starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **MARIA THERESIA D. G. REG. HVNG. BOH. ETC.** Translation: Maria Theresa with the grace of God Queen of Hungarian Bohemian etc. Below the bust is the name of the medalist **HOLTZHEY. FEC**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the goddess Minerva handing Mars an olive branch. Between them is a crown below which are shields with the coats of arms of Palatinate, Brandenburg and Hesse. Above the image starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed: **OPTATE PRAEMIA PACIS.** Translation: Ask for the rewards of peace. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is inscribed in three lines. **PAX BAVARICA. / ANNO MDCCXLV. / APRILIS XX.** Translation: Bavaria Peace in the year 1745 April 20.

Weight: 41.1-45.5 grams

Size: 49-50 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designers: Martin Holtzhey

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Mint)

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace with Bavaria Commemoration Medal (Frieden mit Bayern Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1745

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the peace of Fussen, peace treaty with Bavaria

Classes or Types: one

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Empress Maria Theresa facing to the viewers right. Around the image starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **MARIA THERESIA HVNG. BOHEM. REX ARCHD. AVST.** Translation: Maria Theresa Hungarian Bohemian Queen Archduchess of Austria. Below the bust at the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist in script: **A.R.WERNER.F** (the F stands for Fabrikat, Manufactured)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of garden within a maze. In the center of the garden is an olive tree. To the viewers right of the base of the tree is a person harvesting its fruit. Above the tree on either side are cornucopias in front of clouds. Between the clouds is a sun emitting rays and the zodiac symbol for spring. Above the scene starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the one o'clock position is inscribed: **VER PACIS SACRVM.** Translation: The sacred spring of peace. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is inscribed in four lines. **PAX AVGVSTA AB AVGVSTIS / AVGVSTAE RITE CONFECTA / AD D. XXIV MAIL. / MDCCXLV.** Translation: The Peace of Augustus completed on the 24th of May 1745. On the viewers left of the top line of the exergue is the initials of the medalist **PW.**

Weight: 29.2 grams

Size: 44 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer:

- Obverse: Adam Rudolph Werner
- Reverse: Peter Paul Werner

Manufacturer: Nurnberg Mint

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace with Bavaria Commemoration Medal (Frieden mit Bayern Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1745

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the peace of Fussen, peace treaty with Bavaria

Classes or Types: one

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Empress Maria Theresa facing to the viewers right. Around the image starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **M. THERESIA D. G. R. H. B. O. REG.** Translation: Maria Theresa the German Roman Empress, Hungarian Bohemian Queen. Below the bust at the six o'clock position is the initial of the medalist: **IF.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal are a sword and olive branch crossed over a cornucopia which is upside down and from which is pouring coins. Around the scene is an inscription which starts and ends at the 12 o'clock position which reads: **IUSTITIAM ET CLEMENTIAM COMITATUR FREICITAS** Translation: Justice and clemency are accompanied by friendship. A floral decoration separates the beginning and end of the inscription.

Weight: 21.9-35.1 grams

Size: 45 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Heinrich Fuchs

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace with Bavaria Commemoration Medal (Frieden mit Bayern Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1745

Type I Medal

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the peace of Fussen, peace treaty with Bavaria

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Empress Maria Theresa facing to the viewers left. Around the image starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed: **MA. THERESIA D: GRE= G: HUN: BO:.** Translation: Maria Theresa with the grace of God German Empress, Queen of Hungary Bohemia. Below the bust at the five o'clock position is the initial of the medalist: **I.D.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of a the goddess Minerva with shield with the image of Medusa and spear sitting on a a globe with clouds in the background. Around the scene is an inscription which starts at the 10 o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position which reads: **ET MENTE ET ARMIS.** Translation: By thought and by arms. Near the edge of the medal at the eight o'clock position is the date **1745.** Near the edge of the medal at the five o'clock position is the initials of the medalist **I.D.F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured).

Weight: 76.6 grams

Size: 54-54.6 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations:

- Type I Medal: As described above
- Type II Medal: As described above except the obverse inscription is as follows: **MAR: THERESIA.D:G REG: HUNG: BOH:**

Designer: Jean Dassier

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace of Dresden Commemoration Medal (Frieden von Dresden Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1745

Gold Medal

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the Dresden Peace Treaty between Austria and Prussia and Saxony which ended the War of the Austrian Succession and recognized Franz I as emperor.

Classes or Types: Three: Gold Medal, Silver Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: The Treaty of Dresden was signed on 25 December 1745 at the Saxon capital of Dresden between Austria, Saxony, and Prussia, ending the Second Silesian War.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines is the image of Empress Maria Theresa facing to the viewers right. Above the image starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **MARIA THERESIA. AUGUSTA. ROMANORUM IMPERATRIX.** Translation: Her majesty Maria Theresa Roman Empress. Below the bust at the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist in script: **A. R. W F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines is the image of the empress as Venus in a chariot drawn through the clouds by eagles and doves. In the forefront of this scene are four cherubs holding hearts. Above the image starting near the nine o'clock position and ending near the three o'clock position is inscribed: **GLORIOSA VICTRIX ANIMORVM.** Translation: Glorious conqueror of souls. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is inscribed in two lines. **SAECULI DECUS / 1745.** Translation: Glorious century 1745. Above the exergue are the initials of the medalist: **PPW.**

Weight:

- Gold Medal: 34.7 grams (10 ducats)
- Silver Medal: 28.5-30 grams
- Zinc Medal: 26.5-27.7 grams

Size: 43.9-44.1 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold, silver and zinc

Variations: None known

Designers:

- Obverse: Adam Rudolph Werner
- Reverse: Peter Paul Werner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Zinc Medal





Table Medals

Peace of Dresden Commemoration Medal
(Frieden von Dresden Gedenkmedaille)



Silver Medal





Table Medals

Peace of Dresden Commemoration Medal (Frieden von Dresden Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1745

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the Dresden peace treaty between Austria and Prussia and Saxony which ended the second Silesian War and recognized Franz I as emperor.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The Treaty of Dresden was signed on 25 December 1745 at the Saxon capital of Dresden between Austria, Saxony, and Prussia, ending the Second Silesian War.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines are the busts of King August III, Empress Maria Theresia and Frederick II on pedestals. Each of the pedestals, from left to right has the following inscription: **AVG. III / R. POL. / ELECT. / SAX.** (August III King of Poland Elector of Saxony); **MARIA / THERES / R.H.B. / AVGVSTA** (Maria Theresia Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, empress; **FRID / R. PR. / ELECT / BRAND.** (Frederick King of Prussia, Elector of Brandenburg.). Above the image starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: **PACIFICATORVM GERMANIAE TRIAS.** Translation: The three peace makers for Germany. Below the bust is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is inscribed in two lines. **NON SINE / NVMINE.** Translation: Not without God.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines are the image of the goddesses Justitia, Pax and Abundantia holding hands. Above the image starting near the nine o'clock position and ending near the two o'clock position is inscribed: **SPERATA TEMPORVM FELICITAS.** Translation: The hopeful happiness of this time. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is inscribed in three lines. **PACIS FOEDERE INITO / DRESDAE. XXV DEC. / MDCCXXXV.** Translation: A peace treaty was entered into Dresden December 25, 1745.

Weight: 28.7-29 grams

Size: 44.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designers: Andreas Vestner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace of Dresden Commemoration Medal (Frieden von Dresden Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1745

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the Dresden peace treaty between Austria and Prussia

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- The Treaty of Dresden was signed on 25 December 1745 at the Saxon capital of Dresden between Austria, Saxony, and Prussia, ending the Second Silesian War and recognized Franz I as emperor.
- This medal and the one below have the same reverse.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines is the image of Empress Maria Theresa facing to the viewers right. Above the image starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **MARIA THERESIA ROM AUGUSTA REG. HVNG. BOH.**

Translation: Maria Theresa Roman Empress Queen of Hungary, Bohemia. Below the bust at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist in script: **VESTNER.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines is the image of the goddess Pax who is holding an olive branch in her raised left hand while extinguishing a torch held in her right hand on a pile of weapons. To the viewers left of the goddess is an Ionic column on which a hand descending from the heavens nest to a radiant sun is detaching four shields with coats of arms. Around the image starting near the eight o'clock position and ending near the four o'clock position is inscribed: **NEXOS FAVORE DIVINI NVMINIS QVIS DISSOLVET.** Translation: By the favor of the divine deity the bonds will be dissolved. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is inscribed in three lines. **A DOMINO FACTVM EST / ISTVD. PS.CXIIIX / M.DEC.1745.** Translation: It was done by the lord Psalm 129, on December 25, 1745.

Weight: 28.3-29.4 grams

Size: 44.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designers: Andreas Vestner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace of Dresden Commemoration Medal (Frieden von Dresden Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1745

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the Dresden peace treaty between Austria and Prussia

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- The Treaty of Dresden was signed on 25 December 1745 at the Saxon capital of Dresden between Austria, Saxony, and Prussia, ending the Second Silesian War and recognized Franz I as emperor.
- This medal and the one above have the same reverse.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines is the image of Frederick II in armor and cloak facing to the viewers right. Above the image starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **FRIDERICVS D.G. REX BORVSS. SILES. VTR. DVX SVPR.** Below the bust at the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist in script: **VESTNER.F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines is the image of the goddess Pax who is holding an olive branch in her raised left hand while extinguishing a torch held in her right hand on a pile of weapons. To the viewers left of the goddess is an Ionic column on which a hand descending from the heavens nest to a radiant sun is detaching four shields with the coats of arms of Austria-Hungary-Bohemia, Saxony, Prussia and the Palatinate. Around the image starting near the eight o'clock position and ending near the four o'clock position is inscribed: **NEXOS FAVORE DIVINI NVMINIS QVIS DISSOLVET.** Translation: Those united by God's will, who will separate them. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is inscribed in three lines. **A DOMINO FACTVM EST / ISTVD.**

PS.CXIIIX / M.DEC.1745. Translation: It was done by the lord Psalm 129, on December 25, 1745.

Weight: 29.8 grams

Size: 44.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designers: Andreas Vestner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace of Dresden Commemoration Medal (Frieden von Dresden Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1745

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Dresden peace treaty between Austria and Prussia

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The Treaty of Dresden signed on 25 December 1745 at the Saxon capital of Dresden between Austria, Saxony, and Prussia, ended the Second Silesian War and recognized Franz I as emperor.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines is the bust of Empress Maria Theresia above the busts, from the viewers left to right, of King August III, and Frederick II. Each bust is framed by a laurel wreath. Each of the busts, from top to bottom and the viewer left to right has the following inscription around its upper portion: **MAR. THER. R.H.B. AVGVSTA.** (Maria Theresia Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, empress; **AVG. III. R. POL. EL. SAX.** (August III King of Poland Elector of Saxony); **FRID. II. R. PR. EL. BRAND.** (Frederick King of Prussia, Elector of Brandenburg.). Below the bust at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **A R Werner.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines on a plain field are the images of three seated river gods. From the viewers left to right they are Elbe, Danube and Oder. They each holding a paddle and pouring water from an urn to form a river. The ears are labeled from left to right as follows: **ALBIS, DANUBIUS** and **UIADRUS.** Above the river gods are three crowned eagles. The one on the viewers left has a sword in its talon, the one in the middle an orb and the one on the right a scepter. Around the image starting near the 10 o'clock position and ending near the one o'clock position is inscribed: **AMICE CONSPIRANT.** Translation: The friendly collaboration. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is inscribed in two lines. **GERM. PACATA / 1745.** Translation: German Peace 1745.

Weight: 29 grams

Size: 44.1 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designers: Adam Rudolph Werner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace of Dresden Commemoration Medal (Frieden von Dresden Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1745

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Dresden peace treaty between Austria and Prussia

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The Treaty of Dresden signed on 25 December 1745 at the Saxon capital of Dresden between Austria, Saxony, and Prussia, ended the Second Silesian War and recognized Franz I as emperor.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines is the image of the Christ child with halo of rays, holding an olive branch in his right hand and an orb in his left. Around the upper portion of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending near the three o'clock position is inscribed: **IESVS CHRISTVS P. EX REGNANTIVM VTROVSQVE PA CIS DATOR**. (Frederick King of Prussia, Elector of Brandenburg.). Below the bust at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **I. L. OEXLEIN. ?**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines on a plain field are the images of the Christ child holding a snack in his left hand and reaching towards and placing an olive branch in the hand of "war" with his right hand. On the viewers left of the Christ child is the personification of war and to his right the personification of peace. Above his head is an angel with a trumpet. Superimposed on the angel is a ribbon on which is written **GLORIA IN EXCELS DEO ET IN TERRA PAX**. Translation: Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is inscribed in two lines. **DRESDAE D. XXV. DEC. A. MDCCXLV**. Translation: German Peace 1745. On the viewers left at the eight o'clock position are the initials of the medalist **I. L.** On the viewers right at the four o'clock position are the initials of the medalist **OE**.

Weight: 21.9 grams

Size: 41 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designers: Johann Leonhard Oexlein

Manufacturer: Frankfurt Mint

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace of Dresden Commemoration Medal (Frieden von Dresden Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1745

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Dresden peace treaty between Austria and Prussia

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: The Treaty of Dresden signed on 25 December 1745 at the Saxon capital of Dresden between Austria, Saxony, and Prussia, ended the Second Silesian War and recognized Franz I as emperor.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines is the image of Maria Theresa facing to the viewers right. Around the upper portion of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **M. THERESIA D. G. R. HU. BO. REG.**. (Maria Theresa with the grace of God Empress and Queen of Hungary, Bohemia. Below the bust at the six o'clock position are the initials of the medalist: **HF**).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines on a plain field are the images of A cornucopia from which are pouring coins, ribbons and leaves. Superimposed over the cornucopia is a sword and a laurel bough. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the 12 o'clock position written **IUSTITIAM ET CLEMENTIA COMITATUR FELICITAS**. Translation: Happiness is accompanied with Justice and Mercy.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 21.8-34.9 grams
- Zinc Medal: Unknown

Size: 43.2-45.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designers: Heinrich Fuchs

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Second Silesian War Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille für den Zweiten Schlesischen Krieg)



Date Issued: 1745

Reason Issued: To commemorate the end of the Second Silesian War with Prussia.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The second Silesian War which was from 1744 to 1745 ended in defeat for the Austrians and the Prussians in control of Silesia.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine raised line. Within this raised line is the image of Maria Theresa facing to the viewers left. Around the upper portion of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **MAR: THERESIA. D: G: REG: HUNG: BOH:.** (Maria Theresa with the grace of God Queen of Hungary, Bohemia. Below the bust near the five o'clock position are the initials of the medalist: **I.D.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine raised line. Within this raised line on a plain field is the image of the goddess Minerva with a shield and lance sitting on a cloud atop a globe. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position written **ET MENTE ET ARMIS.**

Translation: And in mind and arms.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 54.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designers: Jean Dassier

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Victory in Italy Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille für den Sieg in Italien)



Date Issued: 1746

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the victory over Spanish troops in Italy during the War of the Austrian Succession.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This is a cast medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Empress Maria Theresa facing to the viewers right. Above the image starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **MARIA THERESIA ROM. AVGVSTA REG. HVNG. BOH.** Translation: Maria Theresa Roman Empress and Queen of Hungary and Bohemia.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a female warrior holding a shield in her left hand and a spear in her right. Behind her is an angel crowning her with a victor's wreath while holding three regimental flags in her left hand. Above the image starting near the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed: **AVSTRIA IN ITALIA VICTRIX.** Translation: Austrian in Italy victorious. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is inscribed in three lines. This medal is cast and the inscription is hard to make out but appears to be **AISPANIS AORVMO SOCIT / TER CAESS? / CSOIPOGEEHPI.**

Weight: 39.1-39.7 grams

Size: 43 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gilded silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Commemorative Medal of the Panduren Leader Freiherr von der Trenck (Gedenkmedaille an den Pandurenoberst Frhrn v.d. Trenck)



Date Issued: 1746

Reason Issued: Given as a commemorative medal to those who served in the 53rd Infantry Regiment from 1741-1746 while Colonel Franz Freiherr von der Trenck was commander.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Von der Trenck is considered the father of military music

- The Pandur regiment was a paramilitary unit that specialized in guerrilla tactics and was composed primarily of Croats and Serbs troops. In 1756 the military unit became a Hungarian regiment, which existed until 1918 as the Imperial and Royal Infantry Regiment No. 53.
- Van der Trenck was considered to be a very corrupt officer. In 1746 he was tried for atrocities, disobedience and insubordination. Initially sentenced to death, Maria Theresa pardoned him to life imprisonment at Špilberk Castle in Brno where he died in 1749.
- This medal was also issued as a table medal
- This medal appears to be cast

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: A bust of Franz von der Trenck facing to the viewers left and wearing a military tunic and kalpak. Around the upper portion of the bust is inscribed: **OBRIST.FRANZ.FREIHERR VON DER TRENCK PANDUREN KOMMUNDANT**. Translation: Colonel Franz Baron von Trenck Panduren

Commander. Below the bust is the date **1741-1746**

Reverse: A plain field on which is a laurel wreath that follows the contour of the edge of the medal. Within the wreath is inscribed: **GEDENKMEDALLE DES K.U.K. INFANTERIE-REGIMENTS NR 53**. Translation: Commemorative Medal of the Imperial and Royal Infantry Regiment No. 53.

Weight: 28.8 grams

Size: 44.5 mm

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known

Franz Freiherr von der Trenck





Table Medals

Peace of Aachen Commemoration Medal (Frieden von Aachen Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1748

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the Peace treaty signed by Great Britain, the Dutch Republic, France, Spain, Austria, Sardinia, Genoa and the Duchy of Modena at Aachen which ended the War of the Austrian Succession.

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The peace of Aachen which was concluded on October 18, 1748 was also called the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in the War of the Austrian Succession between France, Prussia, Austria, England, Spain, Sardinia, Genoa, Modena and the Netherlands.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of a seated Empress Maria Theresa facing to the viewers right holding a cornucopia in her left hand and a palm frond in her right. Behind her right hand is an olive tree and below her right a monument. In front of her is a table with crowns and scepters resting on top of it. Above the image starting near the 11 o'clock position and ending at the one o'clock position is inscribed:

VNDIQVE PACATA. Translation: Total peace. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is inscribed in three lines: **TRANSACTIONE / AQUISGRANENSI / 1748.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Maria Theresa in Greek dress holding a shield with the imperial eagle upon it in her left hand and a scepter in her right. Above her are clasped hands holding crossed olive branches. Above the image starting near the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **QVAM PETITIS IVNCTA EST MIHI FOEDERE DEXTRA.** Translation: When it was demanded it was brought to my right hand. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is inscribed in three lines: **AVSTRIACIS PACEM / LAETATVR PATRIA / TERRIS.** Translation: Austria Rejoices that there is peace in the land.

Weight:

- Gilded Medal: 10.7 grams
- Bronze Medal: 10.8 grams

Size: 30-30.7 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gilded silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Andreas Vestner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace of Aachen Commemoration Medal (Frieden von Aachen Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1748

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the Peace treaty signed by Great Britain, the Dutch Republic, France, Spain, Austria, Sardinia, Genoa and the Dutchy of Modena at Aachen which ended the War of the Austrian Succession.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The peace of Aachen Which was concluded on October 18, 1748 was also called the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in the War of the Austrian Succession between France, Prussia, Austria, England, Spain, Sardinia, Genoa, Modena and the Netherlands.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Mars in armor facing to the viewers left and holding a sword in his right hand and a torch in his left. Behind him can be seen the city of Herzogenbosch. Above the scene starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed: **MINACIA MARTIS**. Translation: The threat of Mars. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is inscribed: **S.P.Q.S.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the city goddess of Herzogenbosch facing out and holding a cornucopia in her left hand and an olive branch in her right. To her right is the coat of arms of Herzogenbosch. Above the image starting near the 10 o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **MITESCUNT TEMPORA PACE**. Translation: The seasons of peace. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is inscribed in two lines: **MDCCXLVIII / MARME. FC.** Translation: 1748 Manufactured by Marme.

Weight: 6.4-13.2 grams

Size: 28-33 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: J. Christian Marme

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace of Aachen Commemoration Medal (Frieden von Aachen Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1748

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the Peace treaty signed by Great Britain, the Dutch Republic, France, Spain, Austria, Sardinia, Genoa and the Dutchy of Modena at Aachen which ended the War of the Austrian Succession.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The peace of Aachen Which was concluded on October 18, 1748 was also called the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in the War of the Austrian Succession between France, Prussia, Austria, England, Spain, Sardinia, Genoa, Modena and the Netherlands.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a circle defined by a fine raised line. Inside the raised line is a four line inscription as follows: **NON / SINE / NVMINE / DIVVM**. Translation: Not without God divine. Around the center circle are arranged eight round shields with coats of arms of Great Britain, the Dutch Republic, France, Spain, Austria, Sardinia, Genoa and the Dutchy of Modena. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the 12 o'clock position is inscribed: **PAX URBES PAX REGNA LIDAT PAX CONGREGAT ORBEM**. Translation: Peace for cities, peace for kingdoms, peace for all the world. Between the start and end of the inscription is a floral decorative element.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the a goddess holding an orb decorated with a dove in her right hand. She stands next to a monument decorated with shields on which is the coat of arms of Imperial Austria and a floral wreath. Above the image starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: **PACATI GLORIA MVNDI**. Translation: The glory of the world. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is inscribed in three lines: **PAX AQVISGRANI SIGNATA / MDCCXXXVIII / M.OCTOBR**. Translation: The Peace of Aachen was signed in October 1748.

Weight: 28.6-28.7 grams

Size: 44 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace of Aachen Commemoration Medal (Frieden von Aachen Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1748

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the Peace treaty signed by Great Britain, the Dutch Republic, France, Spain, Austria, Sardinia, Genoa and the Duchy of Modena at Aachen which ended the War of the Austrian Succession.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The peace of Aachen Which was concluded on October 18, 1748 was also called the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in the War of the Austrian Succession between France, Prussia, Austria, England, Spain, Sardinia, Genoa, Modena and the Netherlands.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a scene in which faith stands next to a flaming altar. Above the altar is the goddess Pax on a cloud holding a olive branch in her left hand and a cornucopia in her right. To the viewers left of the altar is the Deutch lion with a sword, spear on which is a liberty hat, bundle of arrows and a book inscribed: **RETLIGIO** (Legal). Inside the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **E SUPERIS ASTRAEA REDVX BONA SAECVLA REDDENS** . Translation: From above the stars return, returning goodness to the world. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is an inscription in three lines as follows: **PAX AQVISGRANI SANCITA / ANNO LIB. IVBILÆO / MDCCXLVIII**. Translation: The Peace of Aachen was ratified in the year of the jubilee 1748.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a flaming heart superimposed over arrows. Around the heart are eight shields with the coat of arms of the signatories to the treaty, arranged in a circle. Behind the shields is a trident and a spear. Around the shields is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a ribbon. Above the shields is a crown. On the viewers left of the crown is inscribed: **REDVNI**. On the viewers right of the crown is inscribed: **VNTVR**. Translation: They will be reunited.

Weight: 29.9 grams

Size: 43.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Holtzhey

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace of Aachen Commemoration Medal (Frieden von Aachen Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1748

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the Peace treaty signed by Great Britain, the Dutch Republic, France, Spain, Austria, Sardinia, Genoa and the Dutchy of Modena at Aachen which ended the War of the Austrian Succession.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The peace of Aachen Which was concluded on October 18, 1748 was also called the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in the War of the Austrian Succession between France, Prussia, Austria, England, Spain, Sardinia, Genoa, Modena and the Netherlands.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine raised line. Inside this line in the center of the medal is a scene in which the winged Saturn presents two vessels of oil to Europa, who is seated on a reclining bull. Inside the edge of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **SANANDIS EUROPAE VULNERIBUS** . Translation: Healing Europe's wounds.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine raised line. Inside this line in the center of the medal is a scene of a winepress and oil mill operated by putti, in the background are two windows through the one on the viewers left can be seen a land army and the one on the right a fleet. Above the top of the wine press is the date **A. MDCCXLVIII. M. OCT.** Translation: Year 1748 month October. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: **OCTAVA HOS TANDEM TRIBUIT VINDEMIA FRUCTUS**. Translation: The eight vintage finally brings the fruit to them. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is an inscription as follows: **PAX AQUISGR:**

Weight: 29.2 grams

Size: 44.2 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace of Westphalia 100th Anniversary Commemoration Medal (Gedenkmedaille zum 100. Jahrestag des Westfälischen Friedens)



Date Issued: 1748

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Peace of Westphalia.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The Peace of Westphalia is the collective name for two peace treaties signed in October 1648 in the Westphalian cities of Osnabrück and Münster. They ended the Thirty Years' War (1618–1648) and brought peace to the Holy Roman Empire, closing a calamitous period of European history that killed approximately eight million people. Holy Roman Emperor Ferdinand III, the kingdoms of France and Sweden, and their respective allies among the princes of the Holy Roman Empire, participated in the treaties.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a scene in which Germania sits among the detritus of war, holding a scepter in her left hand and pointing at the city of Münster with her right. Behind the city can be seen the sun's rays. Inside the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **DIE. FRIEDENS. SONNE. SO. IN MVNSTER. AVFGE-GANGEN.** Translation: The peace sun has set in Münster. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is the date as follows: **MDC.XLVIII (1648).** Near the edge of the medal at the five o'clock position is the letter **T.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a scene in which a cherub wearing a mural crown pushes a cart loaded with goods and a plow. The cherub is pointing with his right hand at the city of Augsburg. Behind the city can be seen the sun with a face emitting rays. Inside the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **MAGHT. DAS. AVGH. DIESE. STATT.NOCH.KAN.IM. FRIEDEN. PRANGEN.** Translation: Can this town still be at peace. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is the date as follows: **MDCC.XLVIII (1748).** Near the edge of the medal at the seven o'clock position is the letter **T.**

Weight: 11.6 grams

Size: 32.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Jonas Thiebaud

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown





Table Medals

Peace of Westphalia 100th Anniversary Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille zum 100. Jahrestag des Westfälischen Friedens)

Ribbon: None
Attachments: None
Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Founding of the Military Invalid House Commemoration Medal (Gründung der Gedenkmedaille für das Militärinvalidenhaus)



Date Issued: 1750

Reason Issued: To commemorate the construction of the hospital for military invalids in Vienna in 1750

Classes or Types: Two classes, Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued as a wearable medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: A raised rim inside of which is the imperial coat of arms consisting of the Habsburg eagle with the Archdukes crown above its head and a shield with the Habsburg coat of arms on its breast above which is an Archduke's crown.

Reverse: Inside of a raised rim is a depiction of the hospital. Superimposed on the image of the hospital is a soldier with a crutch in a supplicating pose. Above and behind the soldier is a memorial of arms composed of flags of conquered nations, shields, cannon and a suit of armor. The French and Turkish flag are recognizable. Following the upper edge of the medal is the inscription **PROVIDENTIA AUGUSTAE** Translation: The Care of the Empress. Below the scene of the wounded soldier is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is inscribed in three lines: **MILES EMERITUS/CONDIGNE NUTRITUS/MDCCL**. Translation: Provided for Worthy Veteran Soldiers 1750.

Weight:

- Silver medal: 69.7-69.9 grams
- Bronze Medal: Unknown

Size: 60 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Military Invalid House Construction Commemoration Medal (Militärinvaliden-Hausbau-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1751

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the laying of the corner stone and the beginning of the construction of the Military Invalids House in Vienna in 1751.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: The busts of Maria Theresa and Franz Stephan von Lothringen facing to the right with Franz in the foreground. Maria Theresa is wearing a gown while Franz is in armor and wearing the collar of the order of the Golden Fleece. The edge of the medal is raised and has a second fine line paralleling the rim.

There is an inscription around the top two thirds of the edge of the medal inside the inner line. The inscription which starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position reads: **IMP. FRANC. AUG. ET M. THERES. AUG.** Translation: Franz and M. Theresa rulers.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a 17 line inscription which reads: **VINDICATIS / UNDIQUE AB HOSTIUM / INVIDIA PROVINCIIS . MILITI DEFENSORI / VASTUM HIC CONTUBERNIUM / FUNDITUS EXCITATUM / IUSSU ET SUMPTU / AUGUSTAE AUSTRIADUM**

HEROIS / MARIAE THERESIAE / ROMANORUM IMPERATRICES / HUNGARORUM ET BOHEM. REGIS / PIAE FORTIS FELICIS / MEMORENT POSTERUM EX HOC / MONUMENTO SUBTERRANEO / AUGUSTIS MANIBUS / POSITO / A.D. MDCCLI. Translation: Respected everywhere and envied by the provinces. The care of the soldiers our defenders is provided here by the command and beneficence of the heroine ruler of Austria Maria Theresa the Roman Empress and Queen of Hungary and Bohemia . The honor of this lasting and beneficent ceremony will for all time be memorialized by this plaque placed underground by the hands of her majesty on A.D. 1751.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 49 mm in diameter

Type of Material: White metal

Variations: None known

Designers: Matthaus Donner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Maria Theresia Honor Medal

(Maria Theresia Gnadenmedaille)



Date Issued: 1754-1765

Reason Issued: As a reward for especially meritorious service to the Empress

Classes or Types: Three

- Large Gold Honor Medal
- Gold Honor Medal
- Silver Honor Medal

Interesting Facts:

- The 15 ducat Large Gold Medal differs from the 5 ducat Large gold medal not in diameter but in thickness.
- Maria Theresia was the first ruler to issue clear regulations for the award of these medals
- The word Gnaden (grace) as used in the name of this medal had a different meaning when it was issued than it does today. Thus “grace” should be interpreted as “honor” thus the title in today’s terminology would be the Imperious Maria Theresia Honor Medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: An oval medal

Obverse: A bust of the Archduchess Maria Theresia, facing to the right and wearing a gown clasped at the shoulder. The bust of the empress is wearing a diadem and has long flowing curly hair. The medal has a raised rim. Paralleling the rim around the upper two thirds of the medal is the inscription: **MARIA THERESIA D CAR CAES FIL HUNG & BOH REX ARCH AUST**. Below the bust, just to the viewers left of the 6 o’clock position is the name of the engraver: **M. Donner F** (Matthias Donner). The F stands for Fabrikat (fabricated)

Reverse: The Lion of Bohemia with St. Wenzel’s crown on his head standing on a stylized platform. The lion holds in its right paw the Hungarian Patriarchs cross. Its left paw rests on the Austrian Herald’s shield. Paralleling the top edge of the medal is an inscription: **IUSTITIA ET CLEMENTIA**. Translation: Justice and clemency

Weight:

- Large Gold Honor Medal: 15 Ducats (52.3 grams)
- Gold Honor Medal: 5 Ducats (17.5 grams)
- Silver Honor Medal: 26.3 grams

Size:

- Large Gold Honor Medal: Unknown
- Gold Medal: Unknown
- Silver Medal: 68.5 by 60.3 mm





Table Medals
Maria Theresia Honor Medal
(Maria Theresia Gnadenmedaille)



Type of Material: Gold and Silver

Variations: This medal also came in a wearable variety

Designer: Matthus Donner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Esterhazy von Galantha Commemoration Medal (Esterhazy von Galantha Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1755

Reason Issued: This medal was issued to commemorate the award of the Russian Order of St. Andrew to Imperial and Royal Field Marshal Count Nikolaus Esterhazy von Galantha.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: The busts of Imperial and Royal Field Marshal Count Nikolaus Esterhazy von Galantha in armor facing to the right. The edge of the medal is raised and has a second fine line paralleling the rim. There is an inscription around the top three-fourths of the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending near the four o'clock position. The inscription reads: **NIC. COM. ESTERHASY. A. GALANTHA. COR. HVNG. CVSTOS.** Translation: Nickolaus Count Esterhazy von Galantha ? Hungarian ?. On the edge of Esterhazy's shoulder are the letters **F.G.D.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a scene in which the Tsarina Catherine confers the Order of St. Andrew on Count Esterhazy. Below the image of the Tsarina is the name of the medalist: **FR. G.**

DUBUT. F. The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured). Below which is an exergue within which is inscribed in five lines **S.S. CAES. ET. REG. M.M. ORATOR / AB IMP. RVTH.M.EQVES S. ANDR / INAVGV-RATVS PETROPOLI / DIE XXX NOV. / AMDCCLV.**

Weight: Unknown

Size: 64 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designers: Friedrich Wilhelm Dubut

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Order Related Table Medals

Military Maria Theresia Order Foundation Medal (Militär-Maria Theresien Orden Stiftungsmedaille)



Gold Medal Obverse and Reverse

Date Issued: This medal was established on June 18, 1757 as part of the celebration of the founding of the Military Maria Theresia Order and to commemorate the victorious Battle of Kolin.

Reason Issued: Given to notable Austrian personages upon the occasion of the establishment of the Military Order of Maria Theresia

Classes or Types: Three: Gold, silver and bronze

Interesting Facts: The silver medal could be issued as a table medal and as a wearable medal while the gold and bronze medals are only known in the form of a table medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse:

- Gold and Silver Medal: The busts of Maria Theresia and Franz Stephan von Lothringen facing to the right with Franz in the foreground. Maria Theresia is wearing a gown while Franz is in armor and wearing the order of the Golden Fleece. The edge of the medal is raised and has a second fine line paralleling the rim. There is an inscription around the top two thirds of the edge of the medal inside the inner line. The inscription which starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position reads: **IMP. FRANC. AUG. ET.M.THERES. AUG.** Translation: Franz and M Theresia rulers. Below the busts is the name of the Medalist. **M.D.F.** (Matthaus Donner), (note that the F stands for Fabrikat: Fabricated).
- Bronze Medal: The busts of Maria Theresia and Franz Stephan von Lothringen facing to the right with Franz in the foreground. Maria Theresia is wearing a gown while Franz is in armor and wearing the order of the Golden Fleece. The edge of the medal is raised and has a second fine line paralleling the rim. There is an inscription around the top two thirds of the edge of the medal inside the inner line. The inscription which starts at the eight o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position reads: **FRANC. D. G. R. I. S. A. GE. IER. R. ET. M. THER. D.G.R.I.GE.HU.BO.REG.** Below the busts is the name of the Medalist. **I.WURSCHBAUER** (Ignaz Wurschbauer)

Reverse: Maria Theresia as a standing Victoria holds in her right hand the order badge suspended from a ribbon and in her left hand a palm frond. Victoria stands on a field decorated with flags, drums, cannon and other trophies of war. Around the upper two thirds of the medal and inside the fine line that parallels the rim is inscribed **PRAEMIO VIRTUTIS BELLICAE CONSTITUTO**. Near the edge of the medal at the eight o'clock position are the medalist initials **T.F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured).

Below which is inscribed in two lines on an exergue with a raised line at the top **MDCCLVII / D. XVIII IVN.** Translation: Established as a reward for military valor. 1757 on June 18th.





Order Related Table Medals

Military Maria Theresia Order Foundation Medal (Militär-Maria Theresien Orden Stiftungsmedaille)



Silver Medal Type II Obverse and Reverse

Weight:

- Gold Medal: 139.6 grams
- Silver Medal: 28.7-44.7 grams
- Bronze Medal: 45.1 grams

Size:

- Gold Medal: 58 mm in diameter
- Silver Medal: 43.6-50.5 mm in diameter
- Bronze Medal: 43.9-50 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold, silver and bronze

Variations:

- Type I Silver Medal: as described above
- Type II Silver Medal: as described above except that the makers name is **I.WURSCHBAUER** (Josef Wurschbauer)

Designer:

- Gold Medal, Obverse: Matthaus Donner
- Gold Medal, Reverse: Josef Anton Toda
- Silver Medal, Obverse: Type I: Matthaus Donner, Type II, Ignaz Wurschbauer
- Silver Medal, Reverse: Josef Anton Toda
- Bronze Medal, Obverse: Ignaz Wurschbauer
- Bronze Medal, Reverse: Josef Anton Toda

Manufacturer: Vienna State Mint (Hauptmunzamt)

Number Issued: Unknown, however some notable recipients were:

- Leopold, Count, Daun, Feldmarschall
- Karl von Lothringen
- Franz I
- Wenzel Anton Prinz von Kaunitz-Rietberg
- Joseph Wenzel Prinz von Liechtenstein

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known

Image courtesy of Dorotheum



Order Related Table Medals
Military Maria Theresia Order Foundation Medal
(Militär-Maria Theresien Orden Stiftungsmedaille)



Bronze Medal Obverse and Reverse



Table Medals

Victory at the Battle of Kolin Commemoration Medal (Sieg in der Gedenkmedaille der Schlacht von Kollin)



Silver Medal

Date Issued: 1757

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the victory Austrian and Saxon army commanded by Field Marshal Daun over the Frederick the Great and the Prussians at the Battle of Kolin during the Seven Years War.

Classes or Types: Three: Silver Medal, Bronze Medal and a White Metal Medal

Interesting Facts: Maria Theresa called this first victory over the Prussians "the beginning of the Austrian Empire"

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: On a plain background are the images of Franz I in armor wearing the collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece and Maria Theresa in court dress facing to the viewers right. The medal has a raised rim. In the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position and following the curve of the rim of the medal is inscribed: **FRANCISCUS ET THERESIA AUGC.** Translation: Franz and Theresia rulers. Below Franz's shoulder at about the six o'clock position is the name of the engraver **A.MOLL**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the seated goddess Pallas Athena facing to the viewers left and holding a Medusa shield in her left hand. Behind the shield is a spear. With her right hand she is pointing at a pyramid that is being struck by lightening emanating from a cloud above and in front of her head. At the top of the medal and following its contour is an inscription which begins at the seven o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position which reads **FRANGIT DEUS OMNE SUPERBUM.** Translation: God humbles all those behave haughtily. On the lower portion of the medal below the allegorical scene is the inscription **XX.VI . IV N MDCCLVII.** Translation: 20, 6, 4, N 1757. At the bottom of the medal is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is inscribed in two lines **RESTAURATA FELICITATE PUBLICA / MDCCLVII. XVIII IUN:.** Translation: The happiness of the public restored / 1757 June 18th.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 40.3-43.7 grams
- Bronze Medal: 39.8.3-49.5 grams
- Zinc Medal: 38.5 grams

Size: 46-50.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver, bronze and zinc metal

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Cassian Moll

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown



Bronze Medal





Table Medals

Victory at the Battle of Kolin Commemoration Medal
(Sieg in der Gedenkmedaille der Schlacht von Kollin)



Zinc Medal

Ribbon: None
Attachments: None
Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Victory at the Battle of Kolin Commemoration Medal (Sieg in der Gedenkmedaille der Schlacht von Kollin)



Date Issued: 1757

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the victory Austrian and Saxon army commanded by Field Marshal Daun over the Frederick the Great and the Prussians at the Battle of Kolin during the Seven Years War. .

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Maria Theresa called this victory “the beginning of the Austrian Empire

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: On a plain background is the image of Maria Theresa in armor with a helmet decorated with a victor's wreath and holding s scepter facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **MARIA. THERESIA PIA. FELIX. AUG.** Translation: Maria Theresa rulers. Below Franz's shoulder at about the six o'clock position is the name of the engraver **A.MOLL**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a triumphal arch at the top of which is the imperial eagle flanked by angels one of which is holding a trumpet and an olive branch a cross and a dove of peace. Behind the arch can be seen mounted soldiers in battle. Near the top of the arch is a plaque with a two line inscription which reads **DE / BORVSSIS**. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription which begins at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position which reads **SALVS PVBLICA**. Translation: The public is safe.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 46 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Cassian Moll

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Victory at the Battle of Kolin Commemoration Medal (Sieg in der Gedenkmedaille der Schlacht von Kollin)



Date Issued: 1757

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the victory Austrian and Saxon army commanded by Field Marshal Daun over the Frederick the Great and the Prussians at the Battle of Kolin on June 18, 1757 during the Seven Years War.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts:

- Maria Theresa called this victory “the beginning of the Austrian Empire
- This obverse was used for the 1757 Victory at the Battle of Kolin Commemoration Medal, the 1757 Liberation of Prague Medal, the 1758 Victory at Hochkirch Medal, the 1758 Liberation of Olmutz Commemoration Medal, The 1759 Victory Dresden Medal, The 1759 Victory at Maxin Medal, the 1760 Re-conquest of the Klotzko Fortress in Glatz Medal, the 1760 Liberation of Olomouc Medal, the 1762 Establishment of the Transylvanian Defense Force Medal, and the 1763 Peace of Hubertusburg Commemorative Medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is an additional raised line within which on a plain background are the images of Franz I in armor and Maria Theresa in court dress facing to the viewers right. The medal has a raised rim. In the upper half of the medal and following the curve of the rim of the medal is inscribed: **FRANCISCVS M. THERESIA AVGG.** Translation: Franz M. Theresia rulers. Below Franz’s shoulder at about the six o’clock position is the name of the engraver **A. WIDEMAN**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is an additional raised line within which on a plain background is the image of Victoria standing on various flags and arms. In her left hand she holds the coat of arms of Austria and in her right hand a victor’s wreath. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o’clock position and ending at the three o’clock position is an inscription which reads **BORVSSIS DEVICTIS**. Translation: The To the humiliation of the Prussians. On the lower portion of the medal below the a scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a date in two lines: **MDCCLVII IVN. / D. XVIII.** Translation: 1757 June the 18th.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 31.9-35 grams
- Zinc Medal: 30.6 grams

Size: 45.7-47 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Franz Wideman

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown





Table Medals

Victory at the Battle of Kolin Commemoration Medal

(Sieg in der Gedenkmedaille der Schlacht von Kollin)



Ribbon: None
Attachments: None
Miniature: None known

Zinc Medal





Table Medals

Liberation of Prague Medal

(Befreiung von Prag Medaille)



Date Issued: 1757

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the liberation of Prague by the imperial forces from Prussia in 1757.

Classes or Types: Three: Silver Medal, Bronze Medal and Zinc Medal

- Silver Medal
- Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: This obverse was used for the 1757 Victory at the Battle of Kolin Commemoration Medal, the 1757 Liberation of Prague Medal, the 1758 Victory at Hochkirch Medal, the 1758 Liberation of Olmutz Commemoration Medal, The 1759 Victory Dresden Medal, The 1759 Victory at Maxin Medal, the 1760 Reconquest of the Klotzko Fortress in Glatz Medal, the 1760 Liberation of Olomouc Medal, the 1762 Establishment of the Transylvanian Defense Force Medal, the 1763 Peace of Hubertusburg Commemorative Medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: On a plain background are the images of Franz I in armor and Maria Theresa in court dress facing to the viewers right. The medal has a raised rim. In the upper half of the medal and following the curve of the rim of the medal is inscribed: **FRANCISCVS M. THERESIA AVGG.** Translation: Franz M. Theresia rulers. Below Franz's shoulder at about the six o'clock position is the name of the engraver **A. WIDEMAN.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the goddess of Prague facing to the viewers left and presenting a victors wreath with her right hand to Moldau the river god while holding a shield with the coat of arms of Prague in her left hand. At the top of the medal and following its contour is the inscription **PRAGA OBSIDIONE LIBERATA.** Translation: Prague Liberated. On the lower portion of the medal below the allegorical scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is an inscription **XX. IV N MDCCLVII.** Translation: Fortress 20, 4, 1757

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 34.9-44.2 grams
- Bronze Medal: 36.1-42.8 grams
- Zinc Medal: 20.9-30.6 grams

Size: 45.9-46.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer:

- Obverse: Anton Wideman
- Reverse: Josef Toda

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown





Table Medals
Liberation of Prague Medal
(Befreiung von Prag Medaille)



Bronze Medal

Ribbon: None
Attachments: None
Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Liberation of Prague and Conquest of Breslau Medal (Befreiung von Prag und Eroberung von Breslau Medaille)



Date Issued: 1757

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the liberation of Prague from Prussia and the conquest of Breslau in 1757.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Charles Alexander of Lorraine was the Military Governor of the Netherlands.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised notched rim

Obverse: On a plain background are the images of Charles Alexander of Lorraine in armor and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece facing to the viewers right. In the upper portion of the medal and following the curve of the rim of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position is inscribed: **CAR. ALEX. LOTH. ET. BAR. DUX. GUB. BELG.** Translation: Charles Alexander of Lorraine and Duke of Bar, governor of Belgium. Below Charles shoulder at about the seven o'clock position is the initial of the engraver **R.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on the upper half of the medal on a plain field is the image of three laurel wreaths tied with bows. On the lower portion of the medal below the allegorical scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following inscription in three lines: **WRATISLAVIA / CAPTA. XXV. N. / 1757.** Translation: Wratislavia 25, N, 1757. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the six o'clock position as follows: **PRAGA. LIBERATA. XXI. IUN. BORUSSI. CASI. XXII. NOV.** Translation: Prague Liberated 21 June Breslau Captured 22 November.

Weight: 13.6 grams

Size: 33.8 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: James II Roettiers

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Victory at Hochkirch Commemoration Medal (Sieg bei Hochkirch Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1758

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the victory of Leopold Graf Daun over King Frederick at Hochkirch on October 14, in 1758 during the Third Silesian War which was part of the Seven Years War.

Classes or Types: Three: Silver Medal, Bronze Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: This obverse was used for the 1757 Victory at the Battle of Kolin Commemoration Medal, the 1757 Liberation of Prague Medal, the 1758 Victory at Hochkirch Medal, the 1758 Liberation of Olmutz Commemoration Medal, The 1759 Victory Dresden Medal, The 1759 Victory at Maxin Medal, the 1760 Reconquest of the Klotzko Fortress in Glatz Medal, the 1760 Liberation of Olomouc Medal, the 1762 Establishment of the Transylvanian Defense Force Medal, the 1763 Peace of Hubertusburg Commemorative Medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: On a plain background are the images of Franz I in armor and Maria Theresia in court dress facing to the viewers right. The medal has a raised rim. In the upper half of the medal and following the curve of the rim of the medal is inscribed: **FRANCISCVS M. THERESIA AVGG.** Translation: Franz M. Theresia rulers. Below Franz's shoulder at about the six o'clock position is the name of the engraver **A. WIDEMAN**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the goddess Victoria above the conquered Prussian army items and holding victors wreath in her right hand and a laurel branch in her left. At the top two thirds of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription **FVSO HOSTE CASTRIS DIREPTIS TORMENTIS BELLICAP. CI.** Translation: After the enemy had been routed, the camp was plundered and one hundred and one artillery guns were captured. On the lower portion of the medal below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a two line inscription as follows: **AD HOCHKIRCH XIV / OCT. MDCCLVIII.** Translation: At Hochkirch October 14 1758

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 34.7-35 grams
- Bronze: Unknown
- Zinc Medal: 36.6 grams

Size: 45.6-46 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and zinc

Variations: None known

Designer:

- Obverse: Anton Franz Wideman
- Reverse: Josef Toda

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown





Table Medals
Victory at Hochkirch Commemoration Medal
(Sieg bei Hochkirch Gedenkmedaille)

Case: Unknown
Ribbon: None
Attachments: None
Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Liberation of Olmutz Commemoration Medal (Befreiung von Olmutz Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1758

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the liberation of Olmutz from the Prussians in 1758 during the Third Silesian War which was part of the Seven Years War.

Classes or Types: Three: Gold, Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: This obverse was used for the 1757 Victory at the Battle of Kolin Commemoration Medal, the 1757 Liberation of Prague Medal, the 1758 Victory at Hochkirch Medal, the 1758 Liberation of Olmutz Commemoration Medal, The 1759 Victory Dresden Medal, The 1759 Victory at Maxin Medal, the 1760 Reconquest of the Klotzko Fortress in Glatz Medal, the 1760 Liberation of Olomouc Medal, the 1762 Establishment of the Transylvanian Defense Force Medal, and the 1763 Peace of Hubertusburg Commemorative Medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: On a plain background are the images of Franz I in armor and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece and Maria Theresia in court dress facing to the viewers right. The medal has a raised rim. In the upper half of the medal and following the curve of the rim of the medal is inscribed: **FRANCISCVS M. THERESIA AVGG.** Translation: Franz M. Theresia rulers. At the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **A. WIDEMAN**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the goddess Bellona presents a wreath to a kneeling crowned Olomouc. Between them are weapons and a shield with the imperial coat of arms. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription **BORVSSORVM. COMMEATV INTERCEPTO.** Translation: By deflecting the torrent. On the lower portion of the medal below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a two line inscription as follows: **OLOMVTIVM. LIBERAT / II.IVL MDCCLVIII.** Translation: Olmutz is liberated July 2, 1758.

Weight:

- Gold Medal: 52 grams
- Silver Medal: 34.7-34.9 grams
- Bronze Medal: 37.2-39 grams

Size: 45.8-46.2 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold, silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Wideman

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals

Silesian War Commemoration Medal (Schlesischen Krieg Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1758

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the end of the Third Silesian War which was part of the Seven Years War.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The obverse of this medal and the 1759 medal commemorating the award of the Order of the Golden Fleece to Prince Starhemberg and Count Cobanzel are the same.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a notched rim

Obverse: Inside a notched rim on a plain background are the images of Charles Alexander of Lorraine in armor and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece facing to the viewers right. In the upper portion of the medal and following the curve of the rim of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position is inscribed: **CAR. ALEX. LOTH. DUX BELG. PRAEF.** Translation: Charles Alexander of Lorraine and Duke of Belgium Governor. Below Charles shoulder at about the seven o'clock position is the initial of the engraver **R.**

Reverse: Inside a notched rim on a plain field is the image of an obelisk with clouds on either side of its tip. Written on the obelisk in three lines is **LAETI / TIA / PROVIN.** On the lower portion of the medal below the obelisk is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a two line inscription as follows: **REDUCL. / MDCCLVIII.** Translation: Ended 1758. Below the date is the initial of the medalist: **R.**

Weight: 13.7 grams

Size: 34 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: James II Roettiers

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Victory at Dresden Commemoration Medal (Sieg bei Dresden Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1759

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the victory at Dresden and the liberation of the Royal Saxon family on September 4, in 1759 during the Seven Years War.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This obverse was used for the 1757 Victory at the Battle of Kolin Commemoration Medal, the 1757 Liberation of Prague Medal, the 1758 Victory at Hochkirch Medal, the 1758 Liberation of Olmutz Commemoration Medal, The 1759 Victory Dresden Medal, The 1759 Victory at Maxin Medal, the 1760 Reconquest of the Klotzko Fortress in Glatz Medal, the 1760 Liberation of Olomouc Medal, the 1762 Establishment of the Transylvanian Defense Force Medal, and the 1763 Peace of Hubertusburg Commemorative Medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: On a plain background are the images of Franz I in armor wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece and Maria Theresia in court dress facing to the viewers right. The medal has a raised rim. In the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending near the three o'clock position is inscribed: **FRANCISCVS M: THERESIA AVGG:** Franz M. Theresia rulers. Below Franz's shoulder at about the six o'clock position is the name of the engraver **A. WIDEMAN**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a goddess representing Dresden facing to the viewers right and holding a shield in her right hand and a broken chain in her left. Standing in front of her is Mars holding a spear in his left hand and pointing at the broken chains while seated behind her is the river god Elbe leaning on an urn. At the top two thirds of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription **DRESDA RECEPTA FAMILIA REGIA LIBERATA**. Translation: Dresden and the royal family liberated. On the lower portion of the medal below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a three line inscription as follows: **ARMIS IMPER ET AVSTR / DIE IV SEPTEMBRIS / MDCCLIX**. Translation: Imperial and Austrian arms. The 4th of September 1759

Weight: 34.7-34.9 grams

Size: 46.2 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver plated bronze

Variations: None known

Designer:

- Obverse: Anton Wideman
- Reverse: Josef Toda

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Award of the Order of the Golden Fleece to Prince Starhemberg and Count Cobenzel Commemoration Medal

(Verleihung des Orden der Goldenen Vlieses an Furst Staremberg und Graf Cobenzel Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1759

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the award of the Order of the Golden Fleece to Prince Starhemberg and Count Cobanzel.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Georg Adam Prince Starhemberg was an Austrian diplomat, minister, chief chamberlain, and close confidant of Empress Maria Theresa.

- The obverse of this medal and the 1758 Silesian War Commemoration Medal are the same.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a notched rim

Obverse: Inside a notched rim on a plain background are the images of Charles Alexander of Lorraine in armor and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece facing to the viewers right. In the upper portion of the medal and following the curve of the rim of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position is inscribed: **CAR. ALEX. LOTH. DUX BELG. PRAEF.** Translation: Charles Alexander of Lorraine and Duke of Belgium Governor.

Below Charles shoulder at about the seven o'clock position is the initial of the engraver **R.**

Reverse: Inside a notched rim on a plain field is a scene depicting the award of the Order of the Golden Fleece to Prince Starhemberg and Count Cobanzel that features Charles Alexander giving the kneeling Prince Starhemberg the collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece while behind him a herald of the order holds another collar and in front of him stands Count Cobenzel and another herald holding a certificate. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: **AUGUSTORUM PROEMIIS ORNAT.** Translation: The Emperor adorns them with the award. On the lower portion of the medal below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a two line inscription as follows: **BRUX. XV AUGUST / M.DCC.LVIX.** Translation: Brussels 15, August, 1759. Below the date is the initial of the medalist: **R.**

Weight: 14 grams

Size: 33.4 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: James II Roettiers

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Capture of Prussian Soldiers Commemoration Medal (Gefangennahme von Prussischen Soldaten Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1759

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the capture of 12,000 Prussian soldiers at Maxin on November 21 during the Seven Years War.

Classes or Types: Three: Silver Medal, Bronze Medal and Zinc Medal.

Interesting Facts: This obverse was used for the 1757 Victory at the Battle of Kolin Commemoration Medal, the 1757 Liberation of Prague Medal, the 1758 Victory at Hochkirch Medal, the 1758 Liberation of Olmutz Commemoration Medal, The 1759 Victory Dresden Medal, The 1759 Victory at Maxin Medal, the 1760 Reconquest of the Klotzko Fortress in Glatz Medal, the 1760 Liberation of Olomouc Medal, the 1762 Establishment of the Transylvanian Defense Force Medal, and the 1763 Peace of Hubertusburg Commemorative Medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: On a plain background are the images of Franz I in armor wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece and Maria Theresia in court dress facing to the viewers right. The medal has a raised rim. In the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending near the three o'clock position is inscribed: **FRANCISCVS M. THERESIA AVGG.** Franz M. Theresia rulers.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a Prussian soldier laying down his rifle and flag in front of Mars. At the top three-fourths of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending near the four o'clock position is the following inscription **HOST. ADDEDIT. COACT. XII. MIL. DVCES CAPTI SIGNA REL. CXX.** Translation: Twelve thousand enemies forces to surrender, including the commander and 120 banners captured. On the lower portion of the medal below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a three line inscription as follows: **DE BORVSS. AD. MAXEN. / DIE XXI. NOVEMB. / MDCCLIX.** Translation: From the defeated at Maxin, November 21, 1759.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 34.2-44.1 grams
- Bronze Medal: Unknown
- Zinc Medal: 26.6 grams

Size: 45.6-46.2 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Wideman

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Zinc Medal





Table Medals

Re-conquest of the Kladzko Fortress in Glatz Medal (Wiedereroberung der Festung Klodzko im Glatz Medaille)



Date Issued: 1760

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the defeat of the Prussians and the re-conquest of the Klotzko Fortress in Glatz on July 26, 1760.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: This obverse was used for the 1757 Victory at the Battle of Kolin Commemoration Medal, the 1757 Liberation of Prague Medal, the 1758 Victory at Hochkirch Medal, the 1758 Liberation of Olmutz Commemoration Medal, The 1759 Victory Dresden Medal, The 1759 Victory at Maxin Medal, the 1760 Re-conquest of the Klotzko Fortress in Glatz Medal, the 1760 Liberation of Olomouc Medal, the 1762 Establishment of the Transylvanian Defense Force Medal, and the 1763 Peace of Hubertusburg Commemorative Medal. Commemorative Medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: On a plain background are the images of Franz I in armor and Maria Theresia in court dress facing to the viewers right. The medal has a raised rim. In the upper half of the medal and following the curve of the rim of the medal is inscribed: **FRANCISCVS M. THERESIA AVGG.** Franz M. Theresia rulers. Below Franz's shoulder at about the six o'clock position is the name of the engraver **A.WIDEMAN**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a knight in armor facing to the viewers left and holding an upraised sword in his right hand and a shield with the coat of arms of Glatz in his left. In the background is a representation of the city of Glatz and the fortress of Kladzko. At the top of the medal and following its contour is the inscription **SECVRITAS BOHEMIAE**. Translation: The Security of Bohemia. On the lower portion of the medal below the knight's feet is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the inscription **GLACIVM RECEPT / XXVI . IVLMDCCCLX**. Translation: Glatz recovered 26, July, 1760.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 34.6-35.1 grams
- Bronze Medal: 27.9-36.2 grams

Size: 46-46.2 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Wideman

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals

Victory at Landshut Commemoration Medal

(Sieg bei Landshut Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1760

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the victory over the Prussians at Landshut and the capture of General Fouque during the Seven Years War.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: This obverse was used for the 1757 Victory at the Battle of Kolin Commemoration Medal, the 1757 Liberation of Prague Medal, the 1758 Victory at Hochkirch Medal, the 1758 Liberation of Olmutz Commemoration Medal, The 1759 Victory Dresden Medal, The 1759 Victory at Maxin Medal, the 1760 Reconquest of the Klotzko Fortress in Glatz Medal, the 1760 Liberation of Olomouc Medal, the 1762 Establishment of the Transylvanian Defense Force Medal, and the 1763 Peace of Hubertusburg Commemorative Medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: On a plain background are the images of Franz I in armor wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece and Maria Theresia in court dress facing to the viewers right. The medal has a raised rim. In the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending near the three o'clock position is inscribed: **FRANCISCVS M. THERESIA AVGG.** Franz M. Theresia rulers. Below Franz's shoulder at about the six o'clock position is the name of the engraver **A. WIDEMAN**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a stand of arms including armor, flags, cannon and cannon balls in front of a view of the Landshut military camp. At the top three-fourths of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending near the five o'clock position is the following inscription **BORVS CASTR. VIRT. SVPERAT. SPOLIIS PART. CAPTO DVCE**. Translation: The camp was captured and much loot was plundered and their leader was captured. On the lower portion of the medal below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a two line inscription as follows: **AD LANDESHVT. DIE IVN. XXIII. MDCCLX**. Translation: At Landshut June, 23, 1760.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 34.8-35.1 grams
- Zinc Medal: 21.3-27.8 grams

Size: 45.9 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Wideman

Manufacturer: Vienna Mint

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Zinc Medal





Table Medals

Field Marshal Leopold von Daun Commemoration Medal (Gedenkmedaille für Generalfeldmarschall Leopold von Daun)



Date Issued: circa 1760

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate Field Marshal Leopold Joseph Graf von Daun.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Field Marshal Leopold Joseph Maria Reichsgraf von und zu Daun, Prince of Teano was an Austrian field marshal who served in the War of the Quadruple Alliance, War of Polish Succession, Russo-Austrian-Turkish War, The War of Austrian Succession and the Seven Years War. He was also the president of the War Council until his death in 1766.
- Field marshal von Daun's nickname was Fabius Cunctator because he was believed to be so intelligent
- This is a cast medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: On a plain background inside a raised rim is the image of Field Marshal von Daun in armor wearing an order around his neck and facing to the viewers right. In the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **LEOPOLDVS COMES A DAVN**. Leopold Count Daun.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is scene in which Daun as Mars sits on a mound of discarded implements of war. His left hand rests on a shield with the symbol of eternity upon it. Near his right knee is an eagle. At the top half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending near the two o'clock position is the following inscription **CVNCTANDO RESTITVIT REM**. Translation: He paused and solved the problem.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 74 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Lorenzo Maria Weber

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Capture of Schweidnitz Commemorative Medal (Eroberung der Schweidnitzer Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1761

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the Capture of Schweidnitz by Field Marshal Laudon during the Seven Years War.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This obverse was used for the 1757 Victory at the Battle of Kolin Commemoration Medal, the 1757 Liberation of Prague Medal, the 1758 Victory at Hochkirch Medal, the 1758 Liberation of Olmutz Commemoration Medal, The 1759 Victory Dresden Medal, The 1759 Victory at Maxin Medal, the 1760 Re-conquest of the Klotzko Fortress in Glatz Medal, the 1760 Liberation of Olomouc Medal, the 1762 Establishment of the Transylvanian Defense Force Medal, and the 1763 Peace of Hubertusburg Commemorative Medal.
- This medal also was issued as a wearable medal.
- **Hallmarks:** None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain background are the images of Franz I in armor and Maria Theresa facing to the viewers right. In the upper half of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending near the three o'clock position and following the curve of the rim of the medal is inscribed: **FRANCISCUS M. THERESIA AVGG.** Franz M. Theresa majesties. Below Franz's shoulder near the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist **A. WIDEMAN.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a scene composed of Mars in ancient armor standing to the viewers left, in front of him kneels the personification of Silesia with a shield who is wearing the mural crown and handing over the keys to the city, in the background on the right is an aerial view of the fortified city. In the upper half of the medal starting near the eight o'clock position and ending near the four o'clock position and following the curve of the rim of the medal is inscribed: **SCHWEIDNITIVM INTRA TRES HORAS VI CAPTVM.** Schweidnitz captured in three hour. On the lower portion of the medal below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following inscription in two lines **I. MENS. OCTOB. // MDCCLXI.** Translation: The 1st of October 1761.

Weight: 34.9-35.4 grams

Size: 45.5-46.4 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Franz Wideman

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown





Table Medals

Capture of Schweidnitz Commemorative Medal
(Eroberung der Schweidnitzer Gedenkmedaille)

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Hoch und Deutschmeister Commemorative Medal (Hoch und Deutschmeister Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1761

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the election of Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine as the Hoch und Deutschmeister of the Teutonic Order (Grand Master).

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim with two additional raised lines on a plain background is the image of Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine in armor and wearing the neck cross of the Hoch und Deutschmeister, facing to the viewers right. In the upper half of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position and following the curve of the rim of the medal is inscribed: **CAROL. LOTHARINGIAE. MAGNUS ORDINIS TEVTONICI MAGISTER.** Translation: Charles of Lorraine Grand Master of the Teutonic Order. Below Franz's shoulder is the name of the medalist **J.L OEXLEIN.** On the lower portion of the medal below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following inscription in two lines **UNANIMI ACCLAMATIONE / ELECTUS D. 4 MAY 1761.** Translation: By unanimous acclamation elected on May 4, 1761.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim with two additional raised lines on a plain background is a scene depicting Godfrey of Bouillon and Lorraine with a shield in his right hand with the arms of Jerusalem-Lorraine and the banner of the Teutonic Order in his left, standing and facing to the viewers left in front of Jerusalem. On the upper half of the medal starting near the seven o'clock position and ending near the four o'clock position and following the curve of the rim of the medal is inscribed: **GODOFR. D. BVLLIONVM ET LOTHARINGIAE HI-EROSOLYMARVM REX.** Translation: Godfrey of Bouillon and Lorraine king of Jerusalem. On the lower portion of the medal below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following inscription in two lines **RENATVM SAECVLA. / VIDENT.** Translation: They see the century renewed.

Weight: 29.3 grams

Size: 44.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Ribbon: Unknown

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Hoch und Deutschmeister Commemorative Medal (Hoch und Deutschmeister Gedenkmedaille)

Ribbon: None
Attachments: None
Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Hoch und Deutschmeister Commemorative Medal (Hoch und Deutschmeister Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1761

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the election of Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine and governor of Belgium as the Hoch und Deutschmeister of the Teutonic Order (Grand Master).

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a notched rim

Obverse: Inside a notched rim on a plain background is the image of Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine in armor and wearing the neck cross of the Hoch und Deutschmeister, facing to the viewers right. In the upper half of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position and following the curve of the rim of the medal is inscribed: **CAR: ALEX: LOTH: DUX BELG: PRAEF:** Translation: Charles Alexander of Lorraine Duke Belgium Prefect. Below Franz's shoulder is the initial of the medalist **R.**

Reverse: Inside a notched rim on a plain background is the image of a palm tree at the base of which are two shields. The one on the viewers left bears a cross of Lorraine and the one on the right the cross of the German Knights Order. On the upper half of the medal starting near the eight o'clock position and ending near the four o'clock position and following the curve of the rim of the medal is inscribed: **VICTRICIB-SIGNIS FEL. AUG. CONIUNCT.** On the lower portion of the medal below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following inscription in three lines **ELECT. IN MAG. ORD. / TEUT. IV. NON. MAIL. / M. DCC. LXI.** Translation: Elected master of the Teutonic Order in May 1761. Below the inscription is the initial of the medalist **R.**

Weight: 13.3 grams

Size: 32.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: James II Roettiers

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Establishment of the Transylvania Defense Force Commemorative Medal (Verleihung der Gedenkmedaille der Siebenbürgischen Verteidigungsstreitkräfte)



Date Issued: 1762

Gold Medal

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the establishment of the Transylvanian Defense Force.

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: This obverse was used for the 1757 Victory at the Battle of Kolin Commemoration Medal, the 1757 Liberation of Prague Medal, the 1758 Victory at Hochkirch Medal, the 1758 Liberation of Olmutz Commemoration Medal, The 1759 Victory Dresden Medal, The 1759 Victory at Maxin Medal, the 1760 Reconquest of the Klotzko Fortress in Glatz Medal, the 1760 Liberation of Olomouc Medal, the 1762 Establishment of the Transylvanian Defense Force Medal, and the 1763 Peace of Hubertusburg Commemorative Medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain background are the images of Franz I in armor and Maria Theresia facing to the viewers right. In the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position and following the curve of the rim of the medal is inscribed: **IMP. FRANCISCUS AVG. M. THERESIA AVG.** Franz M. Theresia rulers. Below Franz's shoulder at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist **P. KEISERSWERTH F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (fabricated).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a scene composed of a view of frontier walls with Dacia reclining below on a shield with the arms of Transylvania next to a tree with an eagle in its upper branches and a helmet, sword and shield on a lower branch. Near the edge of the medal at the nine o'clock position is a fortress. On the lower portion of the medal below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following inscription in two lines **SECVRITAS DACIAE / MDCCLXII.** Translation: Security of Dacia, 1762. On the upper top left of the exergue is the initials of the engraver **I.D.F.**

Weight:

- Gold Medal: 74.8-78.6 grams
- Silver Medal: 69.7-71.4 grams

Size: 59-59.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver gilt and gilt bronze

Variations: None known

Designer:

- Obverse: Peter Keiserswerth
 - Reverse: Ignaz Donner
- Manufacturer:** Unknown
Number Issued: Unknown





Table Medals

Establishment of the Transylvania Defense Force Commemorative Medal
(Verleihung der Gedenkmedaille der Siebenbürgischen Verteidigungsstreitkräfte)



Silver Medal

Designer:

- Obverse: Peter Keiserswerth
- Reverse Ignaz Donner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace of Hubertusburg Commemorative Medal

(Friede von Hubertusburg Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1763

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the Peace treaty agreed upon by Prussia, Saxony and Austria at Hubertusburg on February 15, 1763 to end the Third Silesian War.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: This obverse was used for the 1757 Victory at the Battle of Kolin Commemoration Medal, the 1757 Liberation of Prague Medal, the 1758 Victory at Hochkirch Medal, the 1758 Liberation of Olmutz Commemoration Medal, The 1759 Victory Dresden Medal, The 1759 Victory at Maxin Medal, the 1760 Reconquest of the Klotzko Fortress in Glatz Medal , the 1760 Liberation of Olomouc Medal, the 1762 Establishment of the Transylvanian Defense Force Medal, and the 1763 Peace of Hubertusburg Commemorative Medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain background are the images of Franz I in armor and Maria Theresia facing to the viewers right. In the upper half of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending near the three o'clock position and following the curve of the rim of the medal is inscribed: **FRANCISCUS M. THERESIA AVGG.** Franz M. Translation: Theresia majesties. Below Franz's shoulder near the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist **A. WIDEMAN**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a scene of Minerva standing at an altar and holding a cornucopia in her left hand and Mercury's staff in her right. She has exchanged her spear and shield for the staff and cornucopia. On the altar is a shield shaped medallion with the Austrian coat of arms suspended from a ribbon. Near the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription: **MINERVAE PACIFICA** . Translation: Peaceful Minerva. On the lower portion of the medal below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following inscription in two lines **DIE XV.FEBR. / MDCCLXIII**. Translation: The 15th of February, 1763.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 34.8-35 grams
- Bronze Medal: 42.7 grams

Size: 45.9-46.2 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Franz Wideman

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None





Table Medals

Peace of Hubertusburg Commemorative Medal (Friede von Hubertusburg Gedenkmedaille)



Bronze Medal

Ribbon: None
Attachments: None
Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace of Hubertusburg Commemorative Medal (Friede von Hubertusburg Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1763

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the Peace treaty agreed upon by Prussia, Saxony and Austria at Hubertusburg on February 15, 1763 to end the Third Silesian War.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The obverse of this medal and the one below are the same

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the view of the city Hubertusburg with Sachsenhausen in the foreground. In the center foreground is the staff of Mercury and two cornucopia. Above the scene is a triangle emitting rays with the name Jehovah in Hebrew within it. In the upper half of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending near the three o'clock position and following the curve of the rim of the medal is inscribed: **NOMEN DOMINI TURRIS FORTISSIMA**. Translation: The name of the lord is the strongest fortress. On the lower portion of the medal below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following inscription in two lines **ANNO PACIS/ MDCCLXIII**. Translation: the year of peace, 1763.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a scene of the goddess of Hubertusburg standing at a flaming altar. To the viewers right of the altar is a pitcher. The alter is decorated with a garland. On the viewers right of the stone slab on which the alter rests is the name of the medalist **I.L.OEXLEIN**. Near the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription: **OB REDDITAM ORBI ET URBI QUIETEM**. Translation: Because I restored peace to the world and the city. On the lower portion of the medal below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following inscription in two lines **FRANCFURT/ D.XX.MARTII**. Translation: Frankfurt, the 20th of March.

Weight: 29.1 grams

Size: 44.6 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Leonhard Oexlein

Manufacturer: Frankfurt Mint

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace of Hubertusburg Commemorative Medal (Friede von Hubertusburg Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1763

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the Peace treaty agreed upon by Prussia, Saxony and Austria at Hubertusburg on February 15, 1763 to end the Third Silesian War.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The obverse of this medal and the one above are the same

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the view of the city Hubertusburg with Sachsenhausen in the foreground. In the center foreground is the staff of Mercury and two cornucopia. Above the scene is a triangle emitting rays with the name Jehovah in Hebrew within it. In the upper half of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending near the three o'clock position and following the curve of the rim of the medal is inscribed: **DER NAMEN DES HERRN IST EIN FESTES SCHLOS**. The name of the lord is a strongest fortress.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a floral wreath within which is a six line inscription as follow: **ZUM / ANDENKEN / DES / FRIEDENS / FRANCFURT / 1763**. Translation: To commemorate the Frankfurt peace 1763.

Weight: 10.9-12.8 grams

Size: 32.3-32.7 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Leonhard Oexlein

Manufacturer: Frankfurt Mint

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace of Hubertusburg Commemorative Medal (Friede von Hubertusburg Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1763

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the Peace treaty agreed upon by Prussia, Saxony and Austria at Hubertusburg on February 15, 1763 to end the Third Silesian War.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Unknown

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field are four busts facing to the viewers right and superimposed over each other. In order from front to back they are: Roman Emperor Franz I, Empress Maria Theresa, King of Poland and Saxony Frederick Augustus III and King of Prussia Frederick IV. Around the edge of the medal starting near the seven o'clock position and ending near the five o'clock position is inscribed: **FRANC.IR.MAR THER.IFRID.AUG.III.R.P.E.S.FRID.IV.R.B.E.B.** Below the busts at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **I.THIEBAUD FECIT.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a monument to peace at the top of which is a medallion with the following four line inscription: **VBERTO / BURGUM / D.XV.FEBRU / MDCCLXIII.** Translation: In Hubertusburg on February 15, 1763. To the viewers left of the monument is Germany with her right hand on a shield with the word **GER / MA / NIA** (Germany) and shaking the hand of Peace who is standing to the right of the monument and holding an olive branch in her left hand. Above the monument is the all seeing eye of God emitting rays. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: **SIT FIRMA PER AEVUM.** Translation: Be solid for all time. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position are the initials of the medalist **IT.**

Weight: 21.1 grams

Size: 50 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Jonas Thiebaud

Manufacturer: Jacques Langenbucher of Augsburg

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace of Hubertusburg Commemorative Medal (Friede von Hubertusburg Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1763

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the Peace treaty agreed upon by Prussia, Saxony and Austria at Hubertusburg on February 15, 1763 to end the Third Silesian War.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Unknown

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Pax standing with a scepter in her right hand and a stalk of wheat in her left. To her left in the background is a man plowing a field. Around the edge of the medal starting near the 10 o'clock position and ending near the two o'clock position is inscribed: **IAM REDIRE AVDET**. Translation: Now she dares to return. On the lower portion of the medal below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following inscription in two lines: **GERMANIA / PACATA**. Translation: Peaceful Germany. Above the top of the exergue on the viewers right near the four o'clock position is the medalist initials **OL**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Hubertusburg Castle. Above the castle is Fama blowing a trumpet and holding a second trumpet in her left hand. Above her starting at the 11 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is the following inscription: **NVN CIA PACIS**. Translation: The Messenger of peace. On the lower portion of the medal below building is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following inscription: **D.15. FEBR.MDCCLXIII..** Translation: On February 15, 1763. Above the top of the exergue on the viewers right near the four o'clock position is the medalist initials: **OEX-LEIN**.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 21.8-21.9 grams
- Zinc Medal: Unknown

Size: 44.4-45 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Leonard Oexlein

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown





Table Medals

Peace of Hubertusburg Commemorative Medal

(Friede von Hubertusburg Gedenkmedaille)



Ribbon: None
Attachments: None
Miniature: None known

Zinc Medal





Table Medals

Peace of Hubertusburg Commemorative Medal (Friede von Hubertusburg Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1763

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the Peace treaty agreed upon by Prussia, Saxony and Austria at Hubertusburg on February 15, 1763 to end the Third Silesian War.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Unknown

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Germania standing with a scepter in her right hand and an stalk of wheat in her left. Below her is a landscape and behind her are clouds. Above her head are two rectangular shapes within which are symbols. Around the upper edge of the medal starting near the 10 o'clock position and ending near the two o'clock position is inscribed: **IAM REDIRE AVDET**. Translation: I dare to return now. On the lower portion of the medal below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following inscription in two lines: **GERMANIA / PACATA**. Translation: Peaceful Germany.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Hubertusburg Castle. Above the castle is Fama blowing a trumpet and holding a second trumpet in her left hand. Above her starting at the 11 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is the following inscription: **NVNCI PACIS**. Translation: Peace now. On the lower portion of the medal below building is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following inscription: **D.IS. FEBR. MDCCLXIII.** Translation: On February 1763. Above the top of the exergue on the viewers right near the four o'clock position is the medalist initials: **LCOS**.

Weight: 3.5 grams

Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Gold

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Leonard Oexlein

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace of Hubertusburg Commemorative Medal (Friede von Hubertusburg Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1763

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the Peace treaty agreed upon by Prussia, Saxony and Austria at Hubertusburg on February 15, 1763 to end the Third Silesian War.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Unknown

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised notched rim

Obverse: Inside a raised notched rim on a plain field is the image of Germania standing with a olive branch in her left hand. She is extending her right hand over a steaming caldron. The caldron rests on a podium against which is leaning a shield with the coat of arms of Austria. Around the edge of the medal starting near the seven o'clock position and ending near the five o'clock position is inscribed: **BENEDICTVS DOMINVS QVI DEDIT PACEM IN FINIBVS NOSTRIS**. Translation: Blessed is the lord who gives peace in our borders. The goddess is standing on a platform on the edge of which is the monogram of the medalist: **I.L.OE**. On the lower portion of the medal below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following inscription in two lines: **X.S.T.E.F.MARK / 1763**. Below the inscription are the letters **S.F**.

Reverse: Inside a raised notched rim on a plain field is the image of the Habsburg imperial eagle. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **FRANCISCVS.D.G. ROM.IMP. SEMP. AVG**. Translation: Franz with the grace of God Roman emperor and majesty.

Weight: Unknown

Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Order Related Table Medals

Royal Hungarian Order of St. Stephan Foundation Medal (Königlich Ungarischer Sankt Stephans-Orden Stiftungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1764

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the founding of the Royal Hungarian Order of St. Stephan

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain background is the image of Maria Theresa in court dress standing with her right hand resting on a table on which is the crown of St. Stephan and a scepter. In her left hand she holds the collar of the Royal Hungarian Order of St. Stephan below which is inscribed **MERETIS** (Merit). The medal has a raised rim within which is a fine raised line. In the upper half of the medal and following the curve of the rim of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed: **ORDINIS EQVIT.S.STEPHANI.REGIS.APO.** Translation: Knights Order of St. Stephan the Apostolic King. The image of the empress stands on an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is inscribed: **SOLENNIA RESTITVTA MDCCLXIII.VI.MAII** Translation: Established May 6, 1863. Near the edge of the medal at the 10 o'clock position are the initials of the medalist: **A.W.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim within which is a fine raised line are two cornucopias crossed at the bottom from which flow two floral boughs. Above the point at which the cornucopias cross are three hills on which is an apostolic cross. On the left side of the cross is the letter **M** and on the Right **T** (Maria Theresa). Above the cross is the dove of peace in flight. At the top of the medal between the dove and the floral boughs emanating from the cornucopias is the curved inscription: **HIS TVTA SVB ALIS** (safe under his wings) and on the lower half of the medal and passing behind the hills is the inscription **FLORET HONORE NOVO**. Translation: Under this protection with new honors.

Weight:

- Gold Medal: 10 ducats (34.8 grams)
- Silver Medal: 26.1 grams

Size: 40.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Wideman

Manufacturer: Vienna Hauptmunzamt

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Silver Medal





Table Medals

Joseph II Honor Medal, Virtue and Example (Joseph II Gnadenkmedaille, Virtute Et Exemplo)



Date Issued: 1764-1780

Reason Issued: Issued by Joseph II on the occasion of his election as the Holy Roman Emperor in 1764 and from 1766 as a reward for the outstanding merit by Austrian military commanders and other soldiers of the Austrian armed forces, which Maria Theresia had placed under his command.

Classes or Types: Three

- Large Gold Medal
- Large Silver Medal
- Silver Medal

Interesting Facts:

- This was the first medal that was issued as a true national award for merit. Prior to this award medals were issued as personal signs of recognition by the rulers of the Austrian Empire. This was an award from the nation for service to the nation. Thus all later Austro-Hungarian awards can trace their lineage to the award of these medals.
- The word Gnaden (Grace) as used in the name of this medal had a different meaning when it was issued than it does today. Thus “grace” should be interpreted as “honor” therefore the title in today’s terminology would be the Emperor Joseph II Honor Medal for Virtue and Example
- From 1765 when this decoration was established until 1790 when it was discontinued, 14 variations of the award were issued.
- The period on which this decoration was issued covered the time from **1764-1766** when Joseph II was the Roman King, Similar medals with slightly different inscriptions were issued from 1766-1780 when Joseph II served as Emperor and Co-Regent and 1780-1790 when he was Emperor and ruler of Austria
- This medal was issued as a wearable medal with a suspension ring and as a table medal.
- Bronze medals are copies that were made for exhibition and the collector trade

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with an attached flat round stylized suspension eye at the top.

Obverse: A youthful bust of Joseph II, facing to the viewers right. He is portrayed with long flowing hair in which is a laurel wreath near the temples. He is dressed in an armor breastplate with and an ermine mantel and wears the collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece. Paralleling the rim around the upper two-thirds of the medal is the inscription: **IOSEPHVS II . D.G. ROM. REX. S.A.GERM.REX HVNG.BOH. &C. PRIN. HERED.**

A. A. &C. near the lower edge of the medal is the signature of the medalist: **A. Wideman** (Anton Wideman)

Translation: Joseph II. With the grace of God roman and German king and Hungarian and Bohemian hereditary prince.





Table Medals

Joseph II Honor Medal, Virtue and Example (Joseph II Gnadenkmedaille, Virtute Et Exemplo)



Reverse: The eye of God (a triangle with eye surrounded by a wreath of rays) overlooking a globe surrounded by clouds. Superimposed on the globe are a sword and a rudder which are crossed. Both are interwoven with boughs of oak and laurel. Along the top margin of the medal, above the eye of God is the inscription: **VIRTVTE ET EXEMPLO** (by virtue and example)

Weight:

- Gold Medal: 84 grams or 24 Ducats (known to exist in 15 and 20 Ducat versions)
- Large Silver Medal: 54 grams
- Silver Medal: 43.8 grams

Size:

- Gold Medal: 50 mm in diameter
- Large Silver Medal: 50 mm in diameter
- Silver Medal: 46 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold, silver and bronze

Variations: E. Holzmair reports that there were 14 variations of this medal issued from 1764 to 1790

- Medal with attached eye. See Pre 1740-1766 and Pre 1766-1780
- Medal with a steel crimp-on eye
- Medal with no suspension eye (table medal)

Designer: Anton Wideman

Manufacturer: The National Mint in Vienna (Vienna Hauptmuntzamt)

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Maria Theresia Honor Medal
(Maria Theresia Gnadenmedaille)



Date Issued: 1765—1780

Reason Issued: As a reward for especially meritorious service to the Empress

Classes or Types: Three

- Large Gold Honor Medal
- Gold Honor Medal
- Silver Honor Medal

Interesting Facts:

- Maria Theresia was the first ruler to issue clear regulations for the award of these medals
- The word Gnaden (grace) as used in the name of this medal had a different meaning when it was issued than it does today. Thus “grace” should be interpreted as “honor” thus the title in today’s terminology would be the Imperious Maria Theresia Honor Medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: A bust of the Archduchess Maria Theresia, facing to the right and wearing a gown clasped at the shoulder. The bust of the empress is wearing widows Vail and a diadem and has long flowing curly hair. The medal has a raised rim. Paralleling the rim around the upper two thirds of the medal is the inscription: **M THERESIA .D G. IMP.GER. HUNG & BOH REG ARCH AUST.** Translation: M. Theresia with the grace of God German Empress, and queen of Hungary and Bohemia, Archduchess of Austria.

Reverse: The Lion of Bohemia with St. Wenzel’s crown on his head standing on a stylized platform. The lion holds in its right paw the Hungarian Patriarchs cross. Its left paw rests on the Austrian Herald’s shield. Paralleling the top edge of the medal is an inscription: **IUSTITIA ET CLEMENTIA.** Translation: Justice and Clemency.

Weight: Translation

- Large Gold Honor Medal: 15 ducats (52.3 grams)
- Gold Honor Medal: 5 Ducats (17.5 grams)
- Silver Honor Medal: 26.3 grams

Size:

- Large Gold Honor Medal: 48 mm in diameter
- Gold Honor Medal: 42.5 mm in diameter
- Silver Honor Medal: 33 mm in diameter





Table Medals
Maria Theresia Honor Medal
(Maria Theresia Gnadenmedaille)



Type of Material: Gold and Silver

Variations: This medal came in a wearable version

Designer: Philipp Christoph Becker, Mathaus Donner, Giuseppe Toda, Anton Wideman and Christian Vinazer

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Appointment of Prince Albert of Saxe-Teschen as Reich Field Marshal Medal (Ernennung von Prinz Albert von Sachsen-Teschen zum Reichsfeldmarschallorden)



Date Issued: 1766

Reason Issued: To commemorate the appointment of Maria Theresia's son-in-law Prince Albert of Saxe-Teschen as Reich Field Marshal Medal.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: His wife was Archduchess Maria Christina of Austria

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the bust of the Prince Albert of Saxe-Teschen in armor and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece and another order on a sash, facing to the viewers right. Paralleling the rim around the upper two thirds of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the inscription: **ALBERT. REG. POL. ET LITHUA. PRIN.D. SAX. TESSIN.** Translation: Albert Regent of Poland and Lithuania Prince of Saxe-Teschen.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a scene in which Hercules is seen at a crossroads of a steep and an easier way and choosing the harder but more virtues path. He is wearing a lion skin and holding a club in his left hand while pointing to the virtuous path with his right. To his left is an arbor and to his right a rocky hill that must be climbed to achieve virtue. Paralleling the top edge of the medal starting at the 11 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is an inscription: **VIRTUS GRESSUM TRAHIT.** Translation: The virtuous path.

Weight: 26.3 grams

Size: 42 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None Known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Slavonian and Croatian Border Troops Shooting Award Medal (Schießpreismedaille der slawonischen und kroatischen Grenztruppen)



Date Issued: 1769

Reason Issued: To reward Slavonian and Croatian Border Troops for outstanding shooting performance.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This Medal was also issued as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field are the busts of Joseph the II wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece and Maria Theresa facing each other with the bust of Joseph II on the viewers left. Paralleling the rim around the upper two thirds of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is the inscription: **IOSEPHVS II. M. THERESIA AVGG.** Translation: Joseph II Maria Theresa Rulers. Below the busts at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **A. WIDEMAN**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is imperial coat of arms. Paralleling the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **LOTH. M.D.**

HET.1769 ARCHY. AUS. D. BURG.

Weight: 26.1 grams

Size: 40.8 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None Known

Designer: Anton Franz Wideman

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine Teutonic Order Commemoration Medal (Gedenkmedaille des Deutschen Ordens für Karl Alexander Herzog von Lothringen)



Date Issued: 1769

Reason Issued: To commemorate Karl Alexander who was Grand Master of the Teutonic Order from 1761-1780.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine and Bar was an imperial Field Marshal and governor of the Austrian Netherlands and was also the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order from 1761-1780.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is the image of Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine and Bar in armor and wearing the insignia of the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order, facing to the viewers right. Paralleling the rim of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the inscription: **CAROLUS LOTHARING. DUX BELG. GUBERNAT.** Translation: Karl Lorraine Belgium Duke governs. Below Karl's shoulder are the initials of the medalist **R.F.**

Reverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is a scene in which the goddess Belgica stands next to a monument with a lion at her feet. On the monument is a plaque with a four line inscription as follows: **IMPE / RIT / ANNUS / XXV.** Translation: The year 25. On the viewers right of the base of the monument is an inscription: **H ??**. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the inscription: **BELGICE FELICITATIS SECLUM NOVUM.** Translation: A new century of happiness in Belgium. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is inscribed in two lines: **BRUXELL.D.XXVI.MAR / M.DCC.LXIX.** Translation: Brussels on the 26th of March 1769.

Weight: Unknown

Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Gold

Variations: None known

Designer: Theodor van Berckel

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Frederick II Visit with Joseph II Commemoration Medal
 (Friedrich II Besuch bei Josef II Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1770

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the visit of Frederick II with Joseph II at his field camp near Neustadt in Moravia.

Classes or Types: Three: Silver Medal, Bronze Medal and Pewter Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the bust of Joseph II with long flowing hair facing to the right. Behind the bust is the inscription: **IOSEPHVS II.** and in front of the bust is the inscription: **AVGVSTVS.** (majesty).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene of troops on review with Joseph II and Frederick II on horseback in the foreground and two officers on horseback behind them. Above the scene is an inscription starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position as follows: **BORVSSORVM REX HOSPES CAESARIS.** Translation: The emperors guest King of Borussorum. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is inscribed in three lines: **IN CASTRIS MORAV. / AD NEOSTADIVM CIVNOCCCLXX.** Translation: In camp in Moravia in 1770.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 43.7 grams
- Bronze Medal: Unknown
- Pewter Medal: 36 grams

Size: 49 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver, bronze and pewter

Variations:

- Type I: As described above
- Type II: As described above except the obverse inscription is as follows:
IOSEPHVS II PIVS. FELIX. AVG.

Designer: Johann Martin Krafft

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals
Frederick II Visit with Joseph II Commemoration Medal
(Friedrich II Besuch bei Josef II Gedenkmedaille)



Pewter Medal





Table Medals

Election of Archduke Maximilian Franz as Coadjutor of the Teutonic Order Commemoration Medal

(Wahl von Erzherzog Maximilian Franz zum Koadjutor des Deutschen Ordens Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1770

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the appointment of Archduke Maximilian Franz as the Coadjutor of the Teutonic Order.

Classes or Types: Three: Silver Medal, Bronze Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: Archduke Maximilian Franz was the youngest child of Emperor Franz I. He was the last Elector of Cologne and Grand Master of the Teutonic Order from 1780-1801.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the bust of Grand Master of the Teutonic Order Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine facing to the viewers right wearing armor and the insignia of the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order. Around the bust and paralleling the upper two thirds of the rim of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the inscription: **CAROL.D.LOTHARINCIAE MAGNUS ORDINIS TEVTONICI MAGISTER.** Translation: Karl Duke of Lorraine Grand Master of the Teutonic Order. Below the bust at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **A. WIDEMAN.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the bust of the young Archduke Maximilian facing to the viewers right wearing armor and the insignia of the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order. Above the bust and paralleling the upper two thirds of the rim of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the inscription: **MAXIM. A.A. ELECT IN COADI. ADMIN.M.MAC.BOR.GERM. ET. ITAL.** Below the bust is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is inscribed in three lines: **ACCLAMANTOMN. VOT. III OCT / MDCCLXIX INSIGN. IVLI. / MDCCLXX.**

Weight:

- Silver Medal 34.7-34.9 grams
- Bronze Medal: 47.8 grams
- Zinc Medal: 37.1-38.6 grams

Size: 46-46.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver, bronze and zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Franz Wideman

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None



Bronze Medal





Table Medals

Election of Archduke Maximilian Franz as Coadjutor of the Teutonic Order Commemoration Medal

(Wahl von Erzherzog Maximilian Franz zum Koadjutor des Deutschen Ordens Gedenkmedaille)



Zinc Medal

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Election of Archduke Maximilian Franz as Coadjutor of the Teutonic Order Commemoration Medal

(Wahl von Erzherzog Maximilian Franz zum Koadjutor des Deutschen Ordens Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1770

Reason Issued: To commemorate the appointment of Archduke Maximilian Franz as the Coadjutor of the Teutonic Order.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Archduke Maximilian Franz was the youngest child of Emperor Franz I. He was the last Elector of Cologne and Grand Master of the Teutonic Order from 1780-1801.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a notched rim

Obverse: Inside a notched rim on a plain field is the bust of Grand Master of the Teutonic Order Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine facing to the viewers right wearing armor and the insignia of the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order. Around the bust and paralleling the upper two thirds of the rim of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the inscription: **CAROL. D. LOTHAR. MAG. ORD. TEVTON. MAG.** Translation: Karl Duke of Lorraine Grand Master of the Teutonic Order.

Reverse: Inside a notched rim on a plain field is the bust of the young Archduke Maximilian facing to the viewers right wearing armor and the insignia of the Teutonic Order. Around the bust and paralleling the upper three-fourths of the rim of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the inscription: **MAX. A.A. EL. IN. CO. ADM. M.M. BG. ET IT.** Translation: Maximilian Archduke of Austria elected as Adjutor Administrator of the Grand Master in Borussia, Germany and Italy. Below the bust is a raised line below which is inscribed in three lines: **ACCL. OM. VOT. 3 OCT. / 1769 INS. IX IVLI. / 1770.** Translation: Fulfilling all your wishes of October 3, 1769 and receiving your insignia July 9, 1770.

Weight: 3.9-4 grams

Size: 25.2 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Wenzel Hainl

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Investiture of Archduke Maximilian Franz as Coadjutor of the Teutonic Order Commemoration Medal

(Investitur von Erzherzog M.Jaximilian Franz zum Koadjutor des Deutschen Ordens Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1770

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the investiture of Archduke Maximilian Franz as the Coadjutor of the Teutonic Order in the Augustine Church in Vienna .

Classes or Types: Three: Silver Medal, Bronze Medal and Pewter Medal

Interesting Facts: Archduke Maximilian Franz was the youngest child of Emperor Franz I. He was the last Elector of Cologne and Grand Master of the Teutonic Order from 1780-1801.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field are the busts of Grand Master of the Teutonic Order Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine and Archduke Maximilian facing to the viewers right wearing armor and the insignia of the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order with the bust of Karl Alexander in the foreground. Around the bust and paralleling the upper two thirds of the rim of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the inscription: **CAR.D.LOTHAR. M. ORD. TEVT. MAG. MAXIMIL A.A.COADIVT.** Below the bust of Karl Alexander near the rim at the six o'clock position is the initial of the medalist **K.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene of the investiture of Archduke Maximilian in armor as the Coadjutor of the Teutonic Order which took place in the Augustinerkirche in Vienna. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is inscribed in two lines: **VINDOE. VII. ID. IUL. / C1780 CCLXX.** Just above the raised line at the top of the exergue on the viewers right are the initials of the medalist: **K.F**

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 42.5-44 grams
- Bronze Medal: 46.5 grams
- Pewter Medal: Unknown

Size: 50.3-52 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Martin Krafft

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals
Investiture of Archduke Maximilian Franz as Coadjutor of the Teutonic Order
Commemoration Medal

(Investitur von Erzherzog Maximilian Franz zum Koadjutor des Deutschen Ordens Gedenkmedaille)



Pewter Medal





Table Medals

Death of Field Marshal Liechtenstein Commemoration Medal (Tod des Generalfeldmarschalls Liechtenstein Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1773

Reason Issued: To commemorate the death of Field Marshal Liechtenstein

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Field Marshal Joseph Wenzel von Liechtenstein is credited with modernizing the Austrian artillery service

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the bust of Field Marshal Liechtenstein facing to the right wearing armor and the collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece. Above the bust of Liechtenstein and Parallel the upper two thirds of the rim of the medal is the inscription: **IOS. WENC. R. I.PR.DE. LICHTENSTEIN. OPP. ET. CARNDVX. COM. RITTB.** Below the shoulder of the bust is the name of the medalist: **A. WITEMAN** (this is an alternative signature for Anton Wideman).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene composed of the monument to Liechtenstein which was erected in the Vienna armory behind which are nine regimental standards and around the base of which is a stand of arms. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is inscribed in five lines: **M. THERESIA. AVG. / RESTIT VTORIREI ARMAMENTARIAE / BELLIPACISQ. ARTIBVS. INLVSTRI / AMICO. PATRIAE. ET. SVO. / MDCCLXXIII.** Initial translation: Empress Maria Theresia recognizes the benefit of the artillery Institute in aiding the country and its allies.

Weight: 42.5-43.8 grams

Size: 49.5-50 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Wideman

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Death of Field Marshal Liechtenstein Commemoration Medal (Tod des Generalfeldmarschalls Liechtenstein Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1773

Reason Issued: To commemorate the death of Field Marshal Liechtenstein

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Field Marshal Joseph Wenzel von Liechtenstein is credited with modernizing the Austrian artillery service

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a notched rim

Obverse: Inside the notched rim on a plain field is the bust of Field Marshal Liechtenstein facing to the viewers right wearing armor and the collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece. Above the bust of Liechtenstein and paralleling the upper three fourths of the rim of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the inscription: **I.WENC.S.R.I. PR. DE. LICHTENSTEIN. O. & C. D. C. R.** Translation: Joseph Wenzel. C. S. R. I. Prince von Liechtenstein. O & C.D. R.

Reverse: Inside the notched rim is a scene composed of the monument to Liechtenstein which was erected in the Vienna armory behind which are nine regimental standards and around the base of which is a stand of arms. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is inscribed in four lines: **M. THERESIA. AUG. / RESTITVTORI. REI ARMAMENTA BLAF 1773.** Translation: Empress Maria Theresia recognizes the benefit of the artillery 1773.

Weight: 4 grams

Size: 24-25.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Wenzel Hainl

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Turkish Defeat Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille für die türkische Niederlage)



Date Issued: 1774

Reason Issued: To commemorate the defeat of the Turks

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None Known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a rim

Obverse: Inside the rim on a plain field is the image of Emperor Joseph II accompanied by three servants performing a blood letting on the Turkish leader who is seated on a carpet. Above the scene and paralleling the upper half of the rim of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the inscription: **PALLESCUNT CORNUA LUNA**. Translation: The crescent moon fades. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is inscribed in three lines: **EXANIMIS LACETHIC / ABSQVE VALORE / FVROR**. Separating the first and second word of this inscription is a crescent moon.

Reverse: Inside the rim is a scene Minerva facing to the viewers right with her right arm resting on a shield and spear and her right hand touching an owl. Her left hand points to a pyramid topped by a crescent moon which has been split into two parts by a bolt of lightning emanating from a cloud. Near the base of the pyramid can be seen a Turkish camp. Above the scene and paralleling the upper portion of the rim of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the inscription: **IRAM MERUERE TONANTIS**. Translation: Thunder is deserved. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is inscribed in three lines: **TURC. IN ANGUST. POST / ABRUPT. PACIF. FOC / M. IUL. 1774**. Translation: The Turks in fear quickly depart in July 1774.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 42 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian Reich (Reich)

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine Teutonic Order Commemoration Medal (Gedenkmedaille des Deutschen Ordens für Karl Alexander Herzog von Lothringen)



Date Issued: 1776

Reason Issued: To commemorate Karl Alexander's role as Grand Master of the Teutonic Order from 1761-1780.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine and Bar was an imperial Field Marshal and governor of the Austrian Netherlands and was also the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order from 1761-1780.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised beaded rim

Obverse: Inside the raised beaded rim on a plain field is the image of Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine and Bar wearing the insignia of the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order, facing to the viewers right. Paralleling the upper half of the rim of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the inscription: **D.G. CAROL. ALE. DUX LOTH. ET BAR.** Translation: By God's grace, Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine and Bar.

Reverse: Inside the raised beaded rim on a plain field is the coat of arms of Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine and Bar. To the viewers left of the coat of arms is inscribed: **LX. EINE** and to the right **F: MARCK.** Below the coat of arms is inscribed: **W.20 E.** over **W.** On either side of the letter W is a decorative element. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the inscription: **SUP: ADM: BOR: ET ORD TEUT: MAGN: MAG: 1776.**

Weight: 6.6-6.7 grams

Size: 32.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designers: Christian Franz Weber and Johann Christoph Eberhard

Manufacturer: Wertheim, Germany

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine Teutonic Order Commemoration Medal (Gedenkmedaille des Deutschen Ordens für Karl Alexander Herzog von Lothringen)



Date Issued: 1776

Reason Issued: To commemorate Karl Alexander's role as Grand Master of the Teutonic Order from 1761-1780.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine and Bar was an imperial Field Marshal and governor of the Austrian Netherlands and was also the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order from 1761-1780.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised beaded rim

Obverse: Inside the raised beaded rim on a plain field is the image of Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine and Bar wearing the insignia of the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order, facing to the viewers right. Paralleling the upper half of the rim of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the inscription: **D.G. CAROL. ALE. DUX LOTH. ET BAR.** Translation: By God's grace, Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine and Bar. Below Karl's shoulder are the initials of the medalist **AD.**

Reverse: Inside the raised beaded rim on a plain field is the coat of arms of Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine and Bar with a crowned and decorated eagle on either side of it. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the inscription: **SUP. ADM. BOR. ET ORD. TEUT. MAGN. MAG. 1776.** Below the coat of arms is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is inscribed in two lines: **X. EINE F. MARCH / W E.** Between the W and the E is a decorative element within which is the letter **W.** Translation: Mint mark W (Wertheim).

Weight and size: This medal was issued in the 1/2 and 1 Thaler versions. The 1/2 Thaler version weighs 13.7-14.3 grams and is 40-42 mm in diameter. The 1 Thaler version is 28-29.1 grams and is 37.4 to 46 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designers:

- Obverse: Anton Mathias Joseph Domanick
- Reverse: Christian Franz Weber and Johann Christoph Eberhard

Manufacturer: Wertheim, Germany

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Hope for Peace Commemoration Medal (Gedenkmedaille Hoffnung für den Frieden)



Date Issued: 1778

Reason Issued: A medal issued to express Maria Theresia's hope for peace.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Unknown

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is the image of the earth on which is an inscription superimposed over a stand of arms. The inscriptions read from the viewers top left to right: **AMERICA, ASIA, AFRICA**. Above the earth is a cloud from which a hand is holding a balance scale. On the viewers left is a balance on which rests two swords. On the right a balance on which rests an laurel branch and palm frond (Peace and war in the balance). Paralleling the upper half of the rim of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is an inscription in script.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is a nine line inscription. Below that is a horizontal line below which is a date **1778**.

Weight: 17.5 grams

Size: 39 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Pewter

Variations: None known

Designers: Johann Christian Reich

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace of Teschen Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille des Teschener Friedens)



Date Issued: 1779

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Peace of Teschen signed on May 13, 1779 between Austria and Prussia which ended the War of Bavarian Succession

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines in the center of the medal on a plain field are the busts of Joseph II on the viewers left and Frederick II of Prussia on the right in profile facing each other and wearing decorations. Above their heads is an arch of laurel boughs tied in the center with a ribbon. Below the bust on the viewers left is written **IOSEPHVS II.** And below the one on the right is written **FRIDERICVS II.** Below the busts on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a two line inscription, as follows: **GERMANIA / GAUDET.** Translation: Germany is happy.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines in the center of the medal on a plain field are two columns with the Austrian crown on the top of the column on the viewers right and the Prussian crown on the column on the viewers left and a shield leaning against the base with the one on the viewers left bearing the coat of arms of France and that on the right the arms of Russia. Above the columns at the 12 o'clock position is a triangle emitting rays. Around the center image is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position which reads: **DIE XIII MAY MDCCLXXIX GERMANIAE PAX EST RESTAVRATA.** Translation: On May 13, 1779 Peace was restored in Germany. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the word **TESCHEN.**

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 28.6-32.3 grams

- Zinc Medal: 31.3 grams

Size: 46-47 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian Reich

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Zinc Medal INC





Table Medals
Peace of Teschen Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille des Teschener Friedens)



Date Issued: 1779

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Peace of Teschen in 1779 between Austria and Prussia which ended the War of Bavarian Succession

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines is a scene of Fama flying over Teschen and the Olsa river with two trumpets. Above the scene near the edge of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed **SERO MEMORANDA NEPOTI**. Translation: Its late to remember my grandson. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a two line inscription, as follows: **PAX TESCHENENSIS / D. XIII. MAI MDCCLXXIX**. Translation: Peace of Teschen, On the 13th of 1779.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines is a scene of a verdant landscape above which is flying Peace holding an olive branch. Below her is another female goddess Flora holding a garland of vegetables and scattering flowers. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position which reads: **GAVDENT VERE AGRI SED CRESCVNT GAVDIA PACE**. Translation: They really loved the field but they increase their love in peace.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 21.8 grams

- Zinc Medal: 24.8 grams

Size: 45.6 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Leonhard Oexlein

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Zinc Medal





Table Medals

Peace of Teschen Commemorative Medal (Gedenkmedaille des Teschener Friedens)



Date Issued: 1779

Gold Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Peace of Teschen in 1779 between Austria and Prussia which ended the War of Bavarian Succession

Classes or Types: Three: Gold Medal, Silver Medal and Pewter Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines the busts of Joseph II and Maria Theresa facing to the viewers right. Above the busts near the edge of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed **IOSEPHVS. II. AVG. M. THERESIA. AVG.** Translation: Joseph II Augustus Maria Theresa Augustus. Below the busts at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **I.N.WIRT.F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines is a scene of Germania sacrificing at an altar. She holds a laurel branch in her left hand and an eagle sits next to her right leg. Above the scene near the edge of the medal, starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed **GERMANIA PACATA.** Translation: Peaceful Germany. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a two line inscription, as follows: **TESCHINAE III. ID. MAIL. MDCCLXXIX.** Translation: Teschen, On the 3rd of May 1779.

Weight:

- Gold Medal: Unknown
- Silver Medal: 35 grams
- Pewter Medal: Unknown

Size: 46 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold, silver and pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann. Nepomuk Wirt (Wirth, Wurth)

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Silver Medal





Table Medals
Peace of Teschen Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille des Teschener Friedens)



Zinc Medal





Table Medals
Peace of Teschen Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille des Teschener Friedens)



Date Issued: 1779

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Peace of Teschen in 1779 between Austria and Prussia which ended the War of Bavarian Succession

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine raised lines. Within the raised line is the bust of Maria Theresa facing to the viewers right. Above the bust near the edge of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed **MARIA TERES. AVG.** Translation: Maria Theresia Augustus. Below the bust at the seven o'clock position are the initials of the medalist: **T.V.B.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine raised lines. Within the raised line is a scene of the city goddess of Teschen seated on a throne. She holds a laurel branch in her left hand and an orb and scepter in her right. On either side of the throne is a lion. Above the scene near the edge of the medal, starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed **MATRI DEVM SALVTARI.** Translation: Mother of God Savior. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a three line inscription, as follows: **PAX TESCHINAE / CONSTITVTA / MDCCLXXIX.** Translation: Established the peace of Teschen 1779.

Weight: 13.4-14.4 grams

Size: 30-32.9 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Theodore Victor van Berckel

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine Teutonic Order Commemoration Medal (Gedenkmedaille des Deutschen Ordens für Karl Alexander Herzog von Lothringen)



Date Issued: 1780

Reason Issued: To commemorate the death of Karl Alexander who was Grand Master of the Teutonic Order from 1761-1780.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine and Bar was an imperial Field Marshal and governor of the Austrian Netherlands and was also the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order from 1761-1780.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is the image of Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine and Bar in armor and wearing the insignia of the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order, facing to the viewers right. Paralleling the rim of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the inscription: **D. CAROLO ALEX. LOTH. BELG. PRAEFF. OPT. PRINC.** Translation: Duke Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine Governor of Belgium ?? Below Karl's shoulder are the initials of the medalist **T.V.B.**

Reverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is of a tomb and a grieving goddess Belgia seated next to a lion. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the inscription: **MEMORIAE AETERNAE.** Translation: Eternal Memories. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is inscribed in two lines: **MORITVR NON IVLII. / MDCCLXXX.** Translation: Died on July 1780.

Weight: 14.3 grams

Size: 33 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Theodor van Berckel

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine Teutonic Order Commemoration Medal (Gedenkmedaille des Deutschen Ordens für Karl Alexander Herzog von Lothringen)



Date Issued: 1780

Reason Issued: To commemorate the death of Karl Alexander who was Grand Master of the Teutonic Order from 1761-1780.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine and Bar was an imperial Field Marshal and governor of the Austrian Netherlands and was also the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order from 1761-1780.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a notched rim

Obverse: Inside the notched rim on a plain field is the coat of arms of Karl Alexander Duke of Lorraine and Bar. Paralleling the rim of the medal starting and ending at the six o'clock position is the inscription:

C.A.D.G.S.A.B.G.O.T.A.E.P.G.E.I.M.M.D.L.E.B.S.R.I.E.C.A.R.A. M.M. T.D.L.P.R.G.G.B.A.. Between the start and end of the inscription is an asterisk.

Reverse: Inside the notched rim on a plain field is a 10 line inscription the last line of which is curved to conform to the shape of the medal. The inscription reads: **NATVS / 12. DECEMBER 1712 / ELECTVS / IN SVPR. ADM. PRVSS. / ET M MAG. O. T. / 3. MAY. 1761. / DEPVNCTVS / 4. IVLY. 1780. / R.I.P. / 120. EINE F. MARCK.** Translation: Born December 12, 1712, Elected as Grand Master in Prussia on May 3, 1761, Deceased July 4, 1780, Rest in Peace. 120. EINE F. MARCK. Above the inscription is a cross.

Weight: Unknown

Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Field Marshal Baron Laudon Commemorative Medal
(Feldmarschall Fr Laudon Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1782

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of a monument to Field Marshal Gideon Ernst baron von Laudon

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: He distinguished himself in the Seven Years' War Laudon defeated Frederick the Great of Prussia at Kunersdorf (1759) and Landshut (1760) and became Austrian commander in chief for Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia. He captured Schweidnitz in 1761. In 1789 he captured Belgrade from the Turks and was made commander in chief of the Austrian armed forces.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field are the bust of Gideon Laudon in profile facing each to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed **GID : L : BARON : A LOUDON AUST : SUPR : BELLI DUCI**. Translation: Gideon Baron von Loudon Austrian supreme commander.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is an inscription as follows in eight lines: **HEROI OB VIRTUT BELL CLARISS PERPET VENERAT MONUMENTUM CONSECRAT IOS SCHEIFEL MDCCLXXXII**. There is a dot above the inscription and an asterisk below it.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 47 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Joseph Ignatz Schaufel

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Merit Medal for Royal and Imperial Military Doctors and Regimental Surgeons (Verdienstmedaille für K.K. Militärärzte und Regimentschirurgen)



Date Issued: 1785-1790

Reason Issued: As a reward for meritorious service by military physicians and regimental surgeons who had distinguished themselves by their special proficiency and devotion in their respective professions. The award was created on the occasion of the founding of the Emperor Joseph Medical Academy in Vienna in 1785.

Classes or Types: Three however this is the Small Silver Physicians and Surgeons Medal

Interesting Facts: Although this medal was issued in a wearable form the medals were coined without an eye as they could also be awarded as a table medal. Thus for the wearable version of the medal the suspension eyes were added to the medals.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached suspension eye at the top.

Obverse: a youthful bare shouldered bust of Joseph II, facing to the viewers right. He is depicted with long flowing hair in which is a laurel wreath. Paralleling the rim around the upper half of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the inscription: **IOSEPHVS II.**

AVGVSTVS, Translation: Joseph II Emperor. Near the lower edge of the medal is the signature of the medalist 'DONNER' (Ignaz Donner).

Reverse: Plain except for an inscription which reads in four lines: **ACADEMIA /MEDICO/ CHIRVRGICA /MILITARIS**. Translation: Medical Surgical Military Academy.

Weight: 13.1 grams

Size: 35.4 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Ignaz Donner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Joseph II Victory Over the Ottoman Empire Medal

(Joseph II. Sieg über das Osmanische Reich Gnadenmedaille)



Date Issued: 1789

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Austrian victory over the Ottoman Empire at the siege of Belgrade in 1789.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of the Joseph II facing to the right and wearing a victors wreath on his head. Above the emperors head and paralleling the rim around the upper half of the medal is the inscription: **IOSEPHVS . II . AVGUSTVS**. Translation: Joseph II Ruler. Below the bust is the name of the medalist **I. DONNER. F** (The F stands for Fabrikat: fabricated)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of a goddess Fame is seated with a trumpet in her left hand, writing recent events on a stele with her right hand. On top of the monument is an imperial eagle with a shield on which is the Austrian coat of arms. At the base of the monument on the left are captured Ottoman flags and cannon. On the monument the goddess has written **MARTINEST BELGRAD**. Around the upper 2/3 of the medal is the inscription: **TVRCIS . ACIE . VICTIS . TAVRVNO . RECVPERATO**. Translation: with the Turks defeated on the battlefield, Belgrade hath been recovered. Behind the goddess on the floor on which her chair rests is the letter **D**. This is the monogram of the medalist Donner. (Ignaz Donner). Below the tableau is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is inscribed in three lines: **X . KAI . OCTOBR . VIII . ID . OCTOBR . MDCCLXXXIX**. Translation 10 ? October, 8 October, 1789.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 17.5-26.3 grams
- Zinc Medal: 17.4 grams

Size: 40.5-40.7 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Ignaz Donner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Zinc Medal





Table Medals
Medal for the Conquest of Belgrade
(Medaille on die Eroberung Belgrads)



Date Issued: 1789

Gold Medal

Reason Issued: Given as a commemorative medal to those German soldiers who served under Field Marshal Ernst Gideon Freiherr von Loudin at the conquest of Belgrade

Classes or Types: Three

- Gilt Zinc Medal
- Silver Belgrade Medal
- Pewter Belgrade Medal

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued as a wearable and as a table medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: A bust of Ernst Gideon von Loudin facing to the viewers left and wearing a military tunic and the star of the Order of Maria Theresia. On his tunic is the star and grand cordon of the Order of Maria Theresia. Around the upper portion of the bust is inscribed: **LAUDEN K.K. GENERAL . FELD MARSCHAL.** Translation: Laudon Imperial and Royal General Field Marshal.

Reverse: A knight in armor on horseback. The horse is rearing on its back legs. A town can be seen below its forefeet. Around the top of the image is the inscription: **DORT. HERR. U. GIDEON LOUDON. HIR. U. BELGRAT. FALT.** Translation: Soldiers and Gideon Loudon are there and Belgrade falls. Below the horse is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is inscribed: **BELGRAD D. 8 OCT 1789.** Translation: Belgrade on October 8, 1789

Weight:

- Gilt Zinc Medal: 44.2 grams
- Silver Medal: 41.8 –43.8 grams
- Pewter Medal: 35.8-40.9 grams

Size: 45-47.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian Reich

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown



Silver Medal





Table Medals
Medal for the Conquest of Belgrade
(Medaille on die Eroberung Belgrads)



Pewter Medal

Case: Unknown
Ribbon: None
Attachments: None
Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Medal for the Conquest of Belgrade

(Medaille on die Eroberung Belgrads)



Date Issued: 1789

Gold Medal

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the conquest of Belgrade to the soldiers who served under Field Marshal Ernst Gideon Freiherr von Loudin.

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts:

- The inscription at the top of the reverse of the medal is a quote from Julius Caesar.
- 1732, at the age of 15, Laudon entered the Russian service. In 1734 he took part in the siege of Danzig during the War of the Polish Succession, and in 1736-1739 he fought in the Russo-Austrian Turkish War. After the Peace of Belgrade, he left the Russian army and entered the Austrian service. There he had a distinguished career and was showered with honors. In 1790 he was given supreme command of the army assembled against Prussia.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: A bust of Ernst Gideon von Loudin facing to the viewers right in armor with a cloak. On his tunic is the grand cordon of the Order of Maria Theresia. Around the upper portion of the bust is inscribed: **GEDEON.LAVDONIVS.EXERCITVS.CAESAR.DVX**. Translation: Gideon Loudin servant of the Emperor, duke. Below the bust is the name of the medalist **I.VINAZER.F** (The F stands for Fabrikat: fabricated)

Reverse: An eagle sitting atop an oak stump with a trophy of arms at its base. Above the image is the inscription: **VENI VIDI VICI**. Translation: I came I saw I conquered. Below the tableau is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the date: **MDCCLXXXIX** (1789)

Weight:

- Gold Medal: 26.3 grams
- Silver Medal: 26.2-26.3 grams

Size: 42.5-42.8 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver gilt and silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Ignaz Vinazer

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Silver Medal





Table Medals
Conquest of Belgrade Medal
(Die Eroberung Belgrads Medaille)



Date Issued: 1789

Type I Gold Medal

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the conquest of Belgrade by the forces led by Count Gideon von Laudon.

Classes or Types: Four: Gold Medal, Silver Medal, Bronze Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts:

- Gideon von Laudon joined the Austrian army after 1742, having already served as a Russian officer. During the Turkish War he was entrusted with the supreme command by Joseph II and conquered Belgrade on October 8, 1789.
- This medal was also issued as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: The 800 fine silver hallmark

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: A bust of Ernst Gideon von Loudon facing to the viewers right in armor with a cloak. On his tunic is the grand cordon of the Order of Maria Theresia. Around the upper portion of the bust starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **GED. LAVDONIVS. EXERCITT. AVSTR. SVMMVS IMP.** Translation: Gideon Loudin servant of the Austrian Emperor.

Reverse: A view of the city of Belgrade under fire. Above the image is the inscription: **TAVRVNVM EXPVGNATVM.** Translation: The storm. Below the tableau is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following: **VIII. ID. OCTOBR / M. DCC. LXXXIX** (8th of October 1789). On the left of the exergue near the raised line is the name of the medalist: **DONNER.**

Weight:

- Gold Medal: Unknown
- Silver Medal: 33-35.5 grams
- Bronze Medal: 35-42.4 grams
- Zinc Medal: 34.4 grams

Size: 46-47.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver, bronze and Zinc

Variations: Two

- Type I: As described above
- Type II: As described above except in zinc with the obverse and reverse being uniface and then combined, and having the monogram A.S. under the shoulder of the bust on the obverse.



Type I Silver Medal





Table Medals
Medal for the Conquest of Belgrade
(Medaille on die Eroberung Belgrads)



Type I Bronze Medal

Designer: Ignaz Donner

Manufacturer:

- Type I: Ignaz Donner

- Type II: Anton Scharf

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Type II Zinc Medal





Table Medals

Medal for the Conquest of Belgrade

(Medaille on die Eroberung Belgrads)



Date Issued: 1789

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the conquest of Belgrade to the soldiers who served under Field Marshal Ernst Gideon Freiherr von Loudin.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Pewter Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of Joseph II facing to the viewers right with a victor's wreath in his hair. Around the upper portion of the medal is inscribed: **IOSEPHVS · II · AVGVSTVS**. Translation: Joseph II Majesty. Below the bust is the name of the medalist **I · DONNER · F**. (The F stands for Fabrikat: fabricated)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is the image the goddess Fama writes the most recent events under A two line heading **MARTINEST / BELGRAD** on a monument topped by an eagle on the breast of which is a shield with the Austrian coat of arms. Above the image is an inscription starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position which reads: **TVRCIS · ACIE · VICTIS · TAVRINO · RECVPERATO**. Translation: With the Turks defeated on the battlefield, Belgrade hath been recovered. Below the tableau is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a date in three lines: **X · KAL · OCTOBR · / VIII · ID · OCTOBR · / M · DCC · LXXXIX**. Just above the exergue at the five o'clock position is the initial of the medalist **D**.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 17.5-26.3 grams
- Pewter Medal: Unknown

Size: 40.5-41 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Ignatz Donner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Pewter Medal





Table Medals
Medal for the Conquest of Belgrade
(Medaille on die Eroberung Belgrads)



Date Issued: 1789

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the conquest of Belgrade to the soldiers who served under Field Marshal Ernst Gideon Freiherr von Laudon.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal, Pewter Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of Joseph II facing to the viewers right. Around the upper portion of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **IOSEPH. II. DER ZWEITE DEUTSCHER KAISER**. Translation: Joseph II the second German emperor. On the edge of the emperor's sleeve is the name of the medalist **J.P. WERNER**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Field Marshal Gideon Ernst von Laudon on horseback, accompanied by two officers also on horseback pointing at the city of Belgrade with a sword. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position which reads: **NENNE MIT EHRFURCHT DEN NACHMEN LAUDON DES GREISEN DES SIEGERS**. Translation: Loudon a respected name venerated as the victor. Below the tableau is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a two line inscription: **DEN 8. OCTOB / 1789**. Translation: The 8th of October 1780

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 36.3-36.4 grams
- Pewter Medal: 29.1 grams

Size: 45.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Jeremias Paul Werner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Pewter Medal





Table Medals
Medal for the Conquest of Belgrade
(Medaille on die Eroberung Belgrads)



Date Issued: 1789

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the conquest of Belgrade to the soldiers who served under Field Marshal Ernst Gideon Freiherr von Loudin.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of Joseph II in armor and with a victor's wreath in his hair facing to the viewers right. Around the upper portion of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **IOSEPHUS. II. D G ROM IMPERATOR SEMP.AUG.** Translation: Joseph II with the grace of God emperor and majesty.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene in which two Turkish supplicants handing the keys to the city and a sword to Hercules who is holding a shield with the Austrian coat of arms and a club in his right hand and a crown in his left. On the ground is a scimitar, a breastplate with a crescent moon and two ears one inscribed **SAVA** and the other **DANUB**. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position which reads: **VIVAT LAUDON SEMPER IDEM HEROS.** Translation: Loudon always the hero. Below the tableau is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a four line inscription which reads **ALBEA GRAECAE URBE XXX SEPT. / INVASA ET CASTELL. VIII OCT. / IN DEDITIONEM RECEPT. / MDCCLXXXIX.** Translation The Greek city of Alba 30 September. The invasion of the castle Oct. Surrender received 1889.

Weight: 25.5-26.6 grams

Size: 44.5-44.8 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer:

- Obverse: Ignaz Donner
- Reverse: John George Holtzhey

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Medal for the Battle of Focsani
(Medaille on die Schlacht bei Foksan)



Date Issued: 1789

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the victory of the Austrian and Russian forces led by general Friedrich Josias of Sax-Coburg-Saalfeld over the Turks at the Battle of Folksan on July 31, 1789.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of General Friedrich Josias von Sachsen-Coburg-Saalfeld in uniform with decorations. Around the upper portion of the medal starting near the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **FRID. IOSIAS PRINZ V.S. COBURG.K.K.G.FE.MAR.** Translation: Friedrich Josias Prince von Sachsen-Coberg Imperial and Royal General Field Marshal.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene of a battle. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription starting near the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position which reads: **ES LEBE IOSEPH II.** Translation: Long live Joseph II. Below the tableau is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a four line inscription which reads **SEIG.D.OESTREICHER. / U.RUSSEN. U. DIE TUR / KEN. BEV FOLKSAN / 31 JUL 1789.** Translation Battle of the Austrians and Russians and Turks in Bavaria at Folksan on 31 July, 1789.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: Unknown
- Pewter Medal: 40.3-41.8 grams

Size: 47-47.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and Pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian Reich

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Pewter Medal





Table Medals
Death of Laudon Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille Tod von Laudon)



Date Issued: 1790

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the death of Field Marshal Ernst Gideon Freiherr von Loudin.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Laudon joined the Austrian forces in 1741. He distinguished himself during the War of the Austrian Succession (1740–48), but his rapid rise began with the Seven Years' War, between Austria and Prussia. Laudon defeated Frederick the Great of Prussia at Kunersdorf (1759) and Landshut (1760) and became Austrian commander in chief for Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia. Although he lost to Frederick at Liegnitz (1760), he captured Schweidnitz in a surprise attack in 1761. After retiring in 1763 he was recalled in 1788, and ended his career by capturing Belgrade from the Turks in 1789 and was then made commander in chief of the Austrian armed forces.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of Gideon Freiherr von Loudin in uniform facing to the viewers left. Around the upper portion of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **UNUS HIC INNUMERI MILITIS INSTAR ERAT**. Translation: In war the leader of 21,000 soldiers. Below the image of Laudon at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **FX. MAZENKOPF**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a sleeping lion laying on discarded weapons. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position which reads: **NUNC PLACIDA COMPOSTUS PACE QUIESCIT**. Translation: Now he rests in a calm and composed peace. Below the lion is inscribed **M. DCC. XC.** (1790).

Weight: 30.6-39.5 grams

Size: 44.7-45.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: F.X. Mazenkopf

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Death of Laudon Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille Tod von Laudon)



Date Issued: 1790

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the death of Field Marshal Ernst Gideon Freiherr von Loudon.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This medal and the one above have the same obverse.
- Laudon joined the Austrian forces in 1741. He distinguished himself during the War of the Austrian Succession (1740–48), but his rapid rise began with the Seven Years' War, between Austria and Prussia. Laudon defeated Frederick the Great of Prussia at Kunersdorf (1759) and Landshut (1760) and became Austrian commander in chief for Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia. Although he lost to Frederick at Liegnitz (1760), he captured Schweidnitz in a surprise attack in 1761. After retiring in 1763 he was recalled in 1788, and ended his career by capturing Belgrade from the Turks in 1789 and was then made commander in chief of the Austrian armed forces.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of Gideon Freiherr von Loudon in uniform facing to the viewers left. Around the upper portion of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **UNUS HIC INNUMERI MILITIS INSTAR ERAT**. Translation: In war the leader of 21,000 soldiers. Below the image of Laudon at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a tomb with the following three line inscription: **D. M. / LOUDON / MAGNI**. Translation: The Great German Marshal Loudon. To the viewers right of the tomb is a knight in armor who is morning. Below the tableau is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a date in Roman numerals which is: **M.D.CC.XC.** (1790).

Weight: 33.4 grams

Size: 44.8 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: F.X. Mazenkopf

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Peace of Sistova Commemorative Medal (Friede von Sistova Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1790

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorative the Peace of Sistova with the Turks.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The Peace of Sistova ended the last conflict between the Austrian Empire and the Turks. One major result was to clarify the boundary between the areas of influence of Austria and Turkey.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: An oval medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is an additional raised line within which, on a plain field, is an oak wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath is the following four line inscription: **LEO / POLDO / II / AVGV / STO**. Translation: Leopold II Majesty. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **PIETATIS IN GENVS HVMANVM ERGO**. Translation: Therefore piety in human kind..

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is an additional raised line within which, on a plain field, is a 11 line inscription as follows: **QVOD. CRVENTAM. CAEDIBVS / POPVLORVM. LAVREAM / SPREVIT. IMPERIVM. INTRA. FINES / COERCENDO. CIVES. HOSTES / SERVAVIT. PACE. VLTRO DATA. ACCEPTA / ORBI TERRARVM / CONSVLVIT. MD.C.C.L.X.X.X.X.** Translation: The hundreds of massacres shed the peoples blood until the governments came to terms with the enemy and gave peace to the other side which was accepted by the world, 1790

Weight:

- Silver Medal: Unknown
 - Bronze Medal: 33.4 grams
- Size:** 88.5 mm tall and 76.7 mm wide
- Type of Material:** Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals

Recovery of the Austrian Netherlands Commemorative Medal (Wiederherstellung der Gedenkmedaille der Österreichischen Niederlande)



Date Issued: 1790

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the restoration of the Austrian Netherlands and the reinstatement of Maria Christina and Albert von Saxony-Teschen as governor.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None Known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: An octagonal medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field, are the images of Maria Christina and Albert von Saxony-Teschen facing each other, with Maria Christina on the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: **MAR. CHR. AUST.ALB. CAS. SAX. DVX. BELG PRAFF**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field, is a five line inscription as follows: **AVGVSTI. / PROVIDENTIA. / FELICITAS. BELGIS. / RESTITVTA. / MDCCXC.** Translation: The providence August restored the happiness of the Belgians 1790. Above the inscription is a draped garland. Below the inscription are crossed cornucopia.

Weight: 20.5 grams

Size: 34 by 34 mm

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Pillnitz Declaration Commemorative Medal (Pillnitzer Deklaration Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1791

Gold Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Pillnitz Declaration issued by Austria and Prussia agreeing to support Louis XVI against the French revolutionaries. This meeting was hosted by Saxony.

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: Saxony made Pillnitz Castle available as host for the meeting of the princes; the declaration was drawn up by Prussia and Austria, who committed themselves to France's Louis XVI. to stand by during the revolution.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines in the center of the medal on a plain field are the busts of Leopold II of Austria, Frederick Wilhelm II of Prussia and Frederick August E II elector of Saxony facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed **LEOP. II. FRID. WILH. REX PR. FRID. AVG. EL. SAX.** Translation: Leopold II Friedrich Wilhelm King Prussia Friedrich August Elector of Saxony. Below the busts at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist **HOECKNER. FEC.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines in the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Saxonian seated on the bank of the Elb River, holding a cornucopia in her left hand which is resting on a shield with the Saxon coat of arms. With her right hand she is pointing at Pillnitz Castle over which is a rising sun emitting rays. Above the scene is a banner on which is written **FELICITAS TEMPORVM.** Translation: Happy Times. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a two line inscription, as follows: **PILNIZII D. XXV. AVG. / MDCCXCI.** Translation: Pillnitz on 25, August, 1791.

Weight:

- Gold Medal: 83.6 grams
- Silver Medal: 56.5-57.7 grams

Size: 52 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold and silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Karl Wilhelm Hoeckner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Silver Medal





Table Medals
Pillnitz Declaration Commemorative Medal
(Pillnitzer Deklaration Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1791

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Pillnitz Declaration issued by Austria and Prussia agreeing to support Louis XVI against the French revolutionaries. This meeting was hosted by Saxony.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Saxony made Pillnitz Castle available as host for the meeting of the princes; the declaration was drawn up by Prussia and Austria, who committed themselves to France's Louis XVI. to stand by during the revolution.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine line. Within this line in the center of the medal on a plain field are the busts of Leopold II of Austria and Frederick Wilhelm II of Prussia facing each other. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed **LEOPOLD. II. U. FRID. WILHELM. II. SAHEN SICH.** Translation: Leopold II Friedrich Wilhelm II saw each other. Below the busts at the six o'clock position is a two line inscription: **DEUTSCHLAND / FREUE DICH.** Translation: Germany be happy. Below the inscription is the initial of the medalist **R.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine line. Within this line in the center of the medal on a plain field is 13 line inscription as follows: **KEIN KRIEG / IN BLUTIGEN / GEWAND / HINFORT MEHR / WUTHE; / EWIG GLUCK FÜR / UNSER DEUTSCHES / VATERLAND / BRING / DIESER FRIEDE. / PILNIZ / D. 23. AUG. / 1791.** Translation: No war in bloody clothes prevents more anger; This peace brings eternal happiness for our fatherland Pillnitz on August 23, 1791. Around the inscription is a laurel wreath.

Weight: 30.9 grams

Size: 43 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian Reich

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Pillnitz Treaty Commemorative Medal
(Pillnitzer Vertrag Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1791

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Pillnitz Treaty between Austria and Prussia agreeing to support Louis XVI against the French revolutionaries. This meeting was hosted by Saxony.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field are the busts of Leopold II of Austria, Frederick Wilhelm II of Prussia and Frederick facing each other. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed **LEOPOLD II. U. FRIED. WILHELM II.** Translation: Leopold II and Friedrich Wilhelm II. Below the busts at the six o'clock position is a two line inscription that reads: **DIE. WEISEN / U. GUTIGSEN.** Translation: The wise and good. Below the inscription is the initial of the medalist: **R.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Within the wreath in the center of the medal on a plain field is a nine line inscription with the last two lines separated from the rest by a raised horizontal line. The inscription reads: **UBERTRAFEN / IM BUNDE / ZU PILNITZ / DAS LETZTE / MEISTERSTÜCK / FRIEDRICHS / DES EINZIGEN / D. 23. AUGUST / 1791.** Translation: The Treaty of Pillnitz extended the previous masterpiece of Frederick on the 23rd of August 1791.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 42 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian Reisch

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Archduke Karl Ludwig's Victories in Belgium Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille Erzherzog Karl Ludwigs Siege in Belgien)



Date Issued: 1793

Reason Issued: To commemorate the victories of Archduke Karl Ludwig in Belgium.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: An octagonal medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field are the bust of Archduke Karl Ludwig of Austria in armor facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending near the four o'clock position is inscribed **CAR. LUD. ARCH. AVST. BELG. PRAEF.** Translation: Karl Ludwig Archduke of Austria and Belgium Prefect.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim at the top of the medal is a laurel garland. At the bottom of the medal are crossed olive branch and palm frond. In the center of the medal in six lines is an inscription as follows: **FVSI. / FVGATISQ. GALLIS. / BELGARVM. / CVM. PRINCIPE. SVO. / FORTVNA. REDVX. / MDCCXCIII.** Translation: The French forces and run away from Belgium and their princes fortunes are reduced in 1793.

Weight: 19-19.7 grams

Size: 34.2-37 by –34.3-37 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Victories in the Austrian Netherlands Commemorative Medal (Sieg bei der Gedenkmedaille der Österreichischen Niederlande)



Date Issued: 1793

Reason Issued: To commemorate the victories over the French in the Austrian Netherlands in the Coalition War of 1793-1794.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Josias joined the imperial military as Colonel in 1759. He participated in the Seven Years' War and in the Russo-Turkish-Austrian war of 1788. For his service Frederick was ennobled by the Austrian Emperor on 25 August 1808. In 1793 and 1794 he commanded the army in the Austrian Netherlands during the Flanders Campaign. Due to his victory in the French Revolutionary Wars at Neerwinden in March 1793, he returned the region to Austrian control.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the bust of the imperial Field Marshal Friedrich Josias of Sax-Coburg-Saalfelden facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting near the seven o'clock position and ending near the five o'clock position is inscribed **FRIDERIC. IOSIAS.PRINC.SAXO.COBVRG. S.R.I.SVPR.BELL.DVX.** Near the edge of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **BALDENBACH.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim at the top of the medal is a scene in which Belgia pays homage to the Duke and Libertas crowns him with a laurel wreath. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **RESTITVTORI.BELGII. AVSPICE. AVGVSTO.** Translation: Belgium is restored to the empire.

Weight: 26.1 grams

Size: 47 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Peter Baldenbach

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Honor Medal for English Cavalrymen
(Ehrenmedaille für Englische Kavalleristen)



Date Issued: 1794

Reason Issued: To commemorate the establishment of the Honor Medal for English Cavalrymen.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- There was a wearable presentation medal the establishment of which this table medal honors.
- There were medals struck in other metals for the collector trade.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: The bust of Emperor Franz II, facing to the viewers right, with long flowing hair and a laurel wreath on his head. Above the bust is inscribed: **IMP. CAES. FRANCISCVS. II. P. F. AVG.** Translation: Emperor Franz II. the Pious, Fortunate, Sublime. Below the bust is the name of the medalist: **I. N. Wirt F.** (The F stands for fabrikat, (fabricated)).

Reverse: On a plain field above two crossed laurel boughs is a four line inscription: **FORTI. BRITANNO. / IN. EXERCITV. FOED. / AD CAMERACVM. / XXIV. APR. / MDCCXCIV.** Translation: The Brave Britons, in the Allied Army, near Chambray, on 24 April 1794. Below the inscription are two crossed laurel boughs.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 60 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Nepomuk Wurth also known as Johann Nepomuk Wirth

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Military Merit Medal for the Tyrolean Mobilization
(Militärverdienstmedaille für das Tiroler Aufgebot)



Date Issued: August 12, 1796

Reason Issued: Issued by Emperor Franz II in 1796 to commemorate those Tyrolean's who took up arms and defended the Tyrol against the French when the emperor announced a mobilization on August 12, 1796

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued as a wearable medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines in the center of the medal on a plain field are the busts of Franz II of Austria facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed **FRANCISCVS. II. D. G. IMP. S. A. H. B. R. COMES. TIROLIS.** Below the bust at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist **I.N. WIRT. F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (fabricated).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim are two fine raised lines. Within these raised lines in the center of the medal on a plain field is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a ribbon. Within the wreath is a five line inscription as follows: **PRO. FIDE. / PRINCIPE. / ET. PATRIA. / FORTITER. PVGNANTI.** Translation: To the Heroic Faithful Soldiers Fighting for Prince and Fatherland. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: the **TIROLIS. AB. HOSTE. GALLO. VNDIQVE. PETITA.** Translation: Tyrol threatened on all sides by the French. At the six o'clock position near the edge of the medal is the following date: **MDCCXCVI.** Translation: 1796.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 40 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Nepomuk Wirt

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Peace of Campo Formio Commemoration Medal
(Frieden von Campo Formio Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1797

Reason Issued: Issued by Emperor Franz II in 1797 to commemorate peace treaty signed at Campo Formio by Napoleone I and himself.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal and the one below have the same reverse

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a notched raised rim

Obverse: Inside a notched raised rim is the image of field marshal Archduke Karl facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed **CARL OESTERREICH'S PRINZ DEUTSCHLANDS RETTUNG**. Translation: Karl Austria's prince Germany's rescuer. Below the bust at the six o'clock position is the date **1797**

Reverse: Inside a notched raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of Germania sacrificing at an altar. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed **SEINEM HERRMANN DAS DANKBARE VATERLAND**. Translation: His lord the grateful fatherland. Below scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a two line inscription as follows: **IETTON / 1797**.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 32 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian Reich

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Peace of Campo Formio Commemoration Medal
(Frieden von Campo Formio Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1797

Reason Issued: Issued by Emperor Franz II in 1797 to commemorate peace treaty signed at Campo Formio by Napoleone I and himself.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The reverse of this medal and the one above are the same.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a notched raised rim

Obverse: Inside a notched raised rim is the image of field marshal Archduke Karl facing to the viewers left, wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed **KARL OESTREICH'S STOLZ TEUTSCHLANDS RETTUNG**. Translation: Karl Austria's pride Germany's rescuer. Below the bust at the six o'clock position is the date **1797**

Reverse: Inside a notched raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of Germania sacrificing at an altar. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed **SEINEM HERRMANN DAS DANKBARE VATERLAND**. Translation: His lord the grateful fatherland. Below scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a two line inscription as follows: **IETTON / 1797**.

Weight: 12 grams

Size: 32-32.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold plated pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian Reich

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Peace of Campo Formio Commemoration Medal
(Frieden von Campo Formio Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1797

Reason Issued: Issued by Emperor Franz II in 1797 to commemorate peace treaty signed at Campo Formio by Napoleone I and himself.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: These medals may cast.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a notched raised rim

Obverse: Inside a notched raised rim is the image of field marshal Archduke Karl Ludwig and Napoleon I facing each other with the Archduke on the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription which starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the six o'clock position which reads: **CARL LUD. ERZ. HRHZ. V. OESTRR BUONAPARTE O GENER. D. FRANKEN.** Translation: Karl Ludwig Archduke of Austria Bonaparte general of the French. Below the busts at the six o'clock position is the word **IRTTTO?.**

Reverse: Inside a notched raised rim in the center of the medal is scene with a monument and trumpeters on horseback. The monument has a three line inscription which reads: **DEN / 16. / OCTOB/ 1797.** Around the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position which reads: **IN UDINE ANGEFANGEN. IN CAMPO FORMIDO GESCHLOSSEN.** Translation: Started in Udine completed in Camo Formio. Below scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a word. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **LAUER.**

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 12.5 grams

Size: 32-34 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver plated brass

Variations: None known

Designer: Lauer

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Karl Ludwig Commemorative Medal (Karl-Ludwig-Denkmünze)



Date Issued: 1798

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the Victory over the French at the Rhine and the military reforms instituted by Archduke Karl Ludwig as Governor-general of Bohemia.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the Archduke Karl Ludwig in armor and wearing a lion helmet facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed **CAR. LUD. AVSTR. BOHEM. SERVATOR**. Translation: Karl Ludwig Austrian and Bohemian defender. Below the bust is the name of the medalist **A. GUILLEMARD**. The F stands for Fabrikat (fabricated).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a four line inscription as follows: **RHENI / PACATOR / ET / ISTRI** Translation: The pacifier of the Rhine and Istria. Below scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a two line inscription as follows: **BOHEMIA FELIX / MDCCLXXXVIII**. Translation: Happy Bohemia 1798.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 26.3 grams
- Bronze Medal: Unknown

Size: 42 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Guillemard

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Archduke Carl Medal for the Victory Near Stockach (Erzherzog Carl Medaille auf den Sieg bei Stockach)



Date Issued: 1799

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To reward those who took part in the victory over France near Stockach

Classes or Types: Three: Gold Medal, Silver Medal and Cast Iron Medal

Interesting Facts:

- Issued by Archduke Charles Duke of Teschen to commemorate the first Battle of Stockach which was won by Archduke Charles over the French army, commanded by General Jourdan which occurred on March 22, 1799 as part of the Wars of the Second Coalition.
- Also issued as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of Archduke Charles von Teschen facing to the viewers left, and wearing classic roman helmet with plume. Around the bust is inscribed **CAROLVUS ARCHID AVST.** Translation: Charles Archduke Austria. Below the bust is the name of the medalist: **Baldenbach.**

Reverse: A plain field with a raised rim is an image of a victory column decorated with a trophy of arms consisting of swords, spears and a shield on which is perched an owl. At the top of the monument stands victory holding a wreath and a palm frond. On the monument is an inscription in three lines: **IX / CAL APRIL / MDCCXCIX.** Around the edge of the medal is inscribed **VIRTUTE CONSILIO.** Translation: by his virtue and prudence.

Weight:

- Gold Medal: Unknown
- Silver Medal: 26.1-26.5 grams
- Cast Iron Medal: 19.1-21.1 grams

Size: 46-48.2 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold, 900 fine silver and cast iron

Variations: None known

Designer: Peter Baldenbach

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Gold Medal





Table Medals
Archduke Carl Medal for the Victory Near Stockach
(Erzherzog Carl Medaille auf den Sieg bei Stockach)



Cast Iron Medal





Table Medals

Archduke Carl Medal for the Victory Near Stockach (Erzherzog Carl Medaille auf den Sieg bei Stockach)



Date Issued: 1799

White Metal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the victory of Archduke Carl over France near Stockach

Classes or Types: Two: Bronze Medal and White Metal Medal

Interesting Facts:

- Issued to commemorate the first Battle of Stockach between the Austrian and French armies which occurred on March 25, 1799 as part of the Wars of the Second Coalition.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of Archduke Charles von Teschen facing to the viewers left. Around the bust starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed **ARCHDUKE CHARLES**.

Reverse: A plain field with a raised rim is an image of Justice standing and holding scales while resting her right arm on a shield with the Russian coat of arms. Behind the shield are laurel boughs and a laurel wreath. At the feet of Justice is a snake and near the edge of the medal at the five o'clock position is a flag. Around the bust starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed **ANIMO NON ASTUTIA**. Translation: Not without wisdom.

Weight:

- Bronze Medal: Unknown
- White Metal Medal: 23.2 grams

Size: 38 mm in diameter

Type of Material: White metal

Variations:

- Type I: as described above
- Type II: As described above except that this medal has an inscription on the lower portion of the obverse starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position which reads: **DEFEATED THE FRENCH IN SWABIA MAR 25.26**. On the reverse in the exergue is the date **1799**.

Designer: T. Wyon Senior

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Alliance with Russia Commemoration Medal
(Allianz mit Russland Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1799

Reason Issued: To Commemorate the alliance between the Holy Roman Empire and the Russia against Napoleonic France

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are the busts of Emperor Franz II and Tsar Paul I of Russia facing to the viewers right, with Franz in the foreground. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed **FRANCISCO II. ROMAN PAVLO. I RVTHEN. IMPERATORIBVS**. Translation: Franz II Roman Paul I Russian emperors. Below the bust is the name of the medalist: Baldenbach.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a 12 line inscription which reads **CD. DCC.XCIX / EVROPA / IN. SPEM. ERECTA / GALLIS. ITALIAE. DOMINATV / FORTITER. FELICITER. DEPVLSIS / CONSTANTIAM. CONCORDIAMOVE / PRINCIPVM. ARIA. SCEPTRIS / LEGIBVS. CVLTVM. AVCTORITATEM / OBSEOVIVM. REDDITVRAS / HVMANVM. TANDEM / GENVS. PACE / BEATVRAS**.

Weight: 26.1-26.3 grams

Size: 48-49 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Peter Baldenbach

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known

